THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Home thoughts
Homes are news. Tomorrow The Times begins an enlarged Residential Property feature dealing with houses at home and abroad, trends in the market, and a guide to changing prices

Top and bottom
Spectrum on the successes and failures of Sunset Strip



A quiet word
Wednesday Page meets an author who took her time to reach celebrity

Brussels pouts
After Thatcher: Ian Murray on the EEC foreign ministers' emergency budget meeting

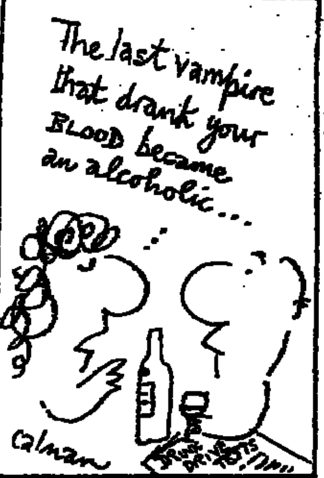
The cream
Can Liverpool and Everton settle it at Maine Road? Stuart Jones previews the Milk Cup final replay

Independent prosecutor on the way

The Home Secretary will announce this week the Government's plans for setting up a new national prosecution service in England and Wales, independent of the police. Legislation is expected in the autumn and the new service would change a system criticized by the Royal Commision on Criminal Procedure **Page 2**

Pissarro record

The National Gallery paid £561,600 for "La Ronte de Sydenham" last night, a record for a work by Camille Pissarro, the French impressionist landscapist **Photograph, page 2**



Low rate rises

The average rate rises for house holders and businesses will be the lowest for 10 years, according to the Rating and Valuation Association **Page 2**

Boost for Hart

A Connecticut opinion poll gave Senator Gary Hart a strong lead over Mr Walter Mondale, his chief rival, in today's primary, boosting his chances in New York next week **Page 8**

Legal challenge

The Law Society launched a campaign to win solicitors the right to plead in the higher courts, breaking the Bar's monopoly **Page 3**

Tour review

John Woodcock reviews the cricket tour of Pakistan which ended with England winning a one-day international match in Karachi **Page 27**

Queen sympathizes with tragedy of Palestinian people

From Christopher Walker, Amman

The Queen, surrounded by the tightest security seen in her 31 years on the throne and holding a rolled umbrella against the unseasonable desert rain, yesterday began a state visit to Jordan which has plunged her into the centre of the bitter rivalries splitting the Arab world into radical and moderate camps.

Jordan used the symbolic occasion to issue a plea to the British Government through Mr Hani Tabbara, its ambassador in London, to try to balance the pro-Israel policy of the United States and launch a fresh EEC initiative to solve the Middle East crisis.

Fierce-looking Beduin guards in a convoy of open red Land-Rovers, each fitted back and front with 50mm Browning machine guns, shielded the royal cavalcade as it raced from the airport to the heavily guarded hillside palace in Amman where the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will stay until tomorrow, when they travel to the ancient Nabataean city of Petra.

Every 75 yards along the nearly deserted route stood a Jordanian soldier with an automatic rifle, while hundreds of plain clothes security men kept watch for any attack by Syrian-backed Palestinians who have vowed to disrupt the visit as part of their campaign to destabilize the moderate Government of King Husain.

The Queen's TriStar, the Molly McGredy Rose, has taken a deliberately circuitous route from an RAF base in Cyprus to avoid the dangers of flying over Syrian air space and minimize the chances of attack by heat-seeking missiles.

President Assad's Government in Damascus is the paymaster of the Palestinian splinter group led by Abu Nidal, which has planted three bombs in Azmman over the past 72 hours.

The omnipresent security curtain intensified since last Saturday's explosion at the Intercontinental Hotel, has drastically reduced the Queen's chances of mingling with ordinary Jordanians, known as one of the most hospitable people in the Middle East and more than 60 per cent of whom are of Palestinian origin. It has also severely restricted access to the Queen by the scores of British photographers.

As the royal plane touched down on the dot of noon, the white anti-missile devices newly attached to the wings were clearly visible. The Queen, in a camellia pink wool coat and a small white straw hat, looked remarkably unflustered by the risks she is taking as she shook hands with the Sandhurst-trained King, noted for his affection for Britain where he was educated at Harow.

The Hashemite monarch, accompanied by his young American-born fourth wife, Queen Noor, was dressed in military uniform with the traditional red-and-white Arab kefiya head-dress. There were broad smiles as he and the Queen greeted each other warmly to open a visit returning an invitation issued 18 years ago.

To the relief of the dark-suited Buckingham Palace security men deputed to accompany the Queen at every moment of her stay in Jordan, which ends on Friday, the only explosions to be heard at the meticulous airport ceremony – complete with Arab bagpipe band and a reception party which included five Jordanian princes and six princesses – was the 21-cannon salute.

Also present were members of the new Jordanian government which has more Palestinian ministers than any previous Cabinet, and Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, who was a last-minute replacement for Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary who had to travel instead to an EEC meeting in Brussels.

Giving her first official speech at a glittering state banquet last night at the Basman palace, the Queen showed no inclination to shy away from the central issues in the Middle East and spoke of "the tragedy which has befallen the Palestinian people", which afflicted no country more than Jordan.

She was fulsome in her praise for the role being played in the region by King Husain which has put him at loggerheads with the radical Arab states. "The world has been deeply impressed by your efforts in the face of so many discouragements and setbacks, to achieve a negotiated settlement of the problems of the Middle East."

Both the Queen and King Husain politely avoided any reference to the grave security problems surrounding the visit, but the Queen told her host who came to the throne the same year she did, that it had been her lifelong ambition to visit Jordan.

After a private lunch and a visit to the Jordanian Queen Mother, the Queen hosted a garden party for 1,000 British residents in Jordan



Royal allies: The Queen and King Husain meet on the tarmac at Amman airport at the start of the state visit (More photographs, back page).

Tisdall tells why she did it

By Staff Reporters

Sarah Tisdall, the Foreign Office clerk imprisoned for six months for leaking secret government documents on cruise missiles to *The Guardian* yesterday lodged an appeal against her sentence.

Her solicitor, Mr Christopher Murray, said she would not be applying for bail pending appeal.

Normally appeals take about four months, which is the time Miss Tisdall could expect to serve if she is given the customary one-third remission for good behaviour. But Mr Murray said he hoped the case would be speeded up.

Her father, Dr Michael Tisdall, said in a BBC television interview the move was "a light at the end of the tunnel".

Miss Tisdall, aged 23, was convicted at the Central Criminal Court last Friday after pleading guilty to a breach of section two of the Official Secrets Act. The judge said she was being punished as a warning to others.

Last night on television, Miss Tisdall spoke for the first time about her reasons for leaking a private memorandum about the arrival of cruise missiles at Greenham Common.

The memorandum was sent by the Defence Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, at the Foreign Office where Miss Tisdall, a £6,000 a year clerical officer, worked. It was her job to photocopy confidential correspondence.

Speaking on the Granada programme, *World in Action*, in an interview before her trial cleared by her own and the television company's lawyers, she said she read the Heseltine memorandum. "Well, I felt it was immoral, and that the Secretary of State of Defence, who was accountable to Parliament, had decided he was not going to be accountable to Parliament on that particular day, that the cruise missiles arrived.

"He was going to wait until after they were here, and at the end of his allotted question time tell House that they were here, and then get up and leave before the Opposition had time to react in the House, and go off to Greenham to have his photograph taken".

Interviewer: He was going to evade proper parliamentary scrutiny?

Miss Tisdall: Yes he was.

Interviewer: Her decision was swift. She ran off a spare photocopy and put it with another confidential memo in an envelope addressed to the political editor of the *The Guardian*. She then walked on her own up to Farringdon Road and gave it anonymously to the newspaper's mail collection point.

Interviewer: Why did you take it to *The Guardian* particularly?

Miss Tisdall: because there was nowhere else to take it. *The Guardian* is the paper I read most of the time. I sometimes read *The Times* as well. I find the *The Times* and the *Telegraph* quite right wing, and *The Guardian* is really the only left of centre, middle of the road type sort of newspaper that comes

Continued on back page, col 2

Record breaker is racing to new life

By David Miller
Chief Sports Writer

Zola Budd, the world record-breaking 17-year-old South African runner, applied yesterday at a Croydon Immigration office for the British passport which would enable her to run in the Olympic Games this summer. She had arrived in Britain on Saturday, after a secret journey via Switzerland.

This surprising move was made only a few days after she had said categorically that she would not be leaving her history and political science course at Orange Free State University in Blomfontein. A British newspaper has assisted her flight arrangements and passport application, which, in conjunction with the commercial backing of Mark McCormack's International Management Group, could lead to a career worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

A mere 5ft 2in tall and weighing only 6st, Miss Budd has unofficially broken the 5,000 metres world record by seven seconds – unrecognized by the International Federation – and is the fastest ever under-19 for 3,000 and 1,5000 metres. Both her father and grandfather – a printer from South London – have British passports, thus making her technically eligible for one. Dick Palmer, the secretary of the British Olympic Association, said yesterday that her Olympic eligibility would be studied in due course.

While competing in South Africa she was excluded from international competition by the worldwide boycott, which the 1,500 metres record-breaker Sydney Maree and the national 800 metres champion Freddie Williams have escaped by taking up residence at American universities.

So far neither the British Amateur Athletic Board nor the Women's Amateur Athletics Association have been contacted by Miss Budd or her parents. Professor Charles Nieuwoudt, president of the South African Athletics Union, said yesterday that not even close members of her family knew she was leaving, but he thought few people would criticize her decision. "South Africa is losing athletes all the time because of political problems", he said. "Everyone here now feels as if they have lost someone very close to them."

Barefoot Budd: A potential star of the Olympics.

Breath-test rules changed

Drivers given second chance

By Rupert Morris

Drink-driving suspects who fail the breath test will be given a second chance to prove that they are below the legal blood alcohol level, the Government said yesterday. The announcement comes after doubts about the performance of the Intoximeter, a machine which measures blood alcohol levels.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, said that such drivers would be entitled to a blood or urine test. He added there was a need to restablish confidence after investigations by the *Daily Express*.

Mr Hurd said that for an experimental six months, from April 16, motorists would be able to insist on blood or urine tests if they were found by the Intoximeter to have at or over the present prosecution limit of 40 microgrammes per 100 millilitres of blood.

The Home Office decision was welcomed by the Automobile Association and the Royal Automobile Club, both of which had expressed doubts about the Intoximeter.

Mr Hurd said: "The machines have enabled an essential part of the road safety law to be enforced more simply, and police to cope with a larger number of offenders than if we had continued with the old and somewhat cumbersome procedures.

"Drunken driving is a serious menace to the public, and we need to have the most effective means available to deal with it. Public confidence in these machines is therefore essential."

In the Court of Appeal yesterday, the *Daily Express* was given permission to publish confidential documents handed to the newspaper by two former employees of Lion Laboratories, of Barry, South Glamorgan, makers of the Intoximeter. The verdict was given on the grounds that doubts about the machine's reliability were matters of legitimate public interest.

Lord Justice Griffiths said: "I believe that the campaign to put pressure on the authorities is very important, and from time to time an essential function of the free press."

He added that the judgment should not be regarded as "a mole's charter", entitling disgruntled employees to take their employers' confidential information and hand it to newspapers.

Parliament, page 4
"Express" wins case, page 5
Law Report, page 25

Liverpool's budget short 'by £190m'

The controversial Budget proposed for Liverpool would fall short by £190m, a figure far above earlier estimates, and result in a "sudden and dramatic" collapse of services, the city's treasurer, Mr Mike Reddington, told councillors yesterday.

After two hours of noisy debate, the financial control sub-committee approved the budget, which goes before the full council on Thursday.

It is thought unlikely however that it will be carried. The ruling Labour group has an overall majority of three, and seven rebel Labour councillors have said they will vote against the proposal.

The underfunding had been put at £30m and subsequently at £40m to £50m.

NUM leaders in moderate Midlands call out 13,000 men on strike

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The miners' strike spread further yesterday into the moderate Midlands area, when coalfield leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers' called out 13,000 men who have voted overwhelmingly in favour of normal working.

The strike call is expected to be effective, tightening the noose on the few remaining pits at work as the miners' "rolling stoppage" gathers pace. By last night, only 35 collieries out of 176 were working normally – most concentrated in Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire and south Derbyshire.

While the situation deteriorates, NUM leaders have made clear to the TUC that they are not seeking formal intervention from the labour movement in their dispute with the National Coal Board over pit closures and pay.

A letter from the union's General Secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield read out to yesterday's TUC "inner cabinet", its Finance and General Purposes Committee, indicated that the miners were not seeking intervention or assistance.

Privately, moderate union leaders are making clear their lack of support for the miners, whose determined breach of the 1980 Employment Act's ban on secondary picketing has embarrassed the right-wing majority on the general council.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, yesterday promised that "the fight against pit closures and for jobs will go on", and there is no hint of an early recall of the union's national executive to implement a national pithead ballot on industrial action.

Speaking outside the High Court in London during a break in the action brought by the National Coal Board against the NUM over the union's veto on overseas investment by the mineworkers' pension fund, he argued that the week-long court case would make it difficult for him to keep tabs on the strike.

The strike called by Midlands miners' leaders is due to take effect from the first shift today. Mr Jim Colgan, area NUM secretary, agued that the mood of the miners had changed since they voted last week to continue normal working.

Many pitmen had complained about police behaviour towards the "flying pickets" from Yorkshire, Kent and South Wales. There was also deep concern about miner fighting miner.

The strike is beginning to have an impact on industry, with British Steel halving production at its plant in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.

Industry fears, page 2
Leading article, page 15

The advocate without a wig was Mr Scargill

By Alan Hamilton

"You are Mr Scargill?" Sir Robert Megarry inquired yesterday from the great height of his judicial bench of the familiar figure in the wall of his court below. The familiar figure, uncertain of protocol, semi-rose to the position of a half-open penknife. "Yes my lord."

It was merely a precaution, symbolic of the care with which the High Court Chancery Division hears its cases. M'learned friend the president of the National Union of Mineworkers was instantly identifiable as the one not wearing the wig, in defiance of newspaper cartoonists' obsession with the presidential hair.

Mr Sam Stamler, QC, for the plaintiffs, a rotund, panting junior Rumpole figure with thick grey hair fighting to escape from under his wig, introduced himself breezily to his adversary and asked solicitously if Mr Scargill had all the documents. Mr Scargill did, in piles of smart blue folders on the floor at the feet of his sole assistant, a union solicitor.

Mr Scargill, who is no stranger to advocacy of a more populist kind, has chosen to do without counsel in his defence of the action brought by the mineworkers' pension fund, of which his union is a joint trustee with the National Coal Board.

The union trustees want the fund to stop investing overseas, and in oil, gas and other energy industries which compete with coal. The fund's managers have brought the action to restrain the union trustees from blocking the fund's forward investment plans, which they have been doing for nearly two years in an effort to change the investment policy.

With a fine regard for propriety, the judge opened the proceedings with a declaration of interest.

"I have got a holding in an English oil company, and some overseas shares", Sir Robert said. "I trust you have no objection." Mr Scargill half-rose. "I have no objection as long as you are not a member of the National Union of Mineworkers, my lord." Twitching his toothbrush moustache, Sir Robert readily gave that assurance.

Mindful of other events in the coalfields, Sir Robert then urged m'learned friend the defence counsel to take a day off during the week, should he feel the pressing need to call a meeting of his national executive. Thank you but no thank you, the defence replied; he and his union colleagues were much too steeped in the present case to break off in midweek for such business as ballots and strikes.

Mr Scargill, in sober blue suit and crisp white shirt, looked lonely and exposed in his front row foxhole, the bar behind him entirely devoid of counsel. Several rows back sat a clutch of other union luminaries: Mr Michael McGahey studying *The Times* until an usher told him to put it away; Mr Peter Heathfield, the new secretary, in a stunning shirt of crushed strawberry in contrast to his grey-suited colleagues who looked like a gathering of accountants.

Mr Stamler, fortified by two junior counsel and a clever red contraption which held his huge portfolio of files and papers, launched his case with a brief outline which lasted most of the day.

A dull recitation of figures and investment strategy was momentarily enlivened when he catalogued some of the investment decisions the union trustees, it is alleged, would have preferred to make.

Mr. Scargill, it was claimed, wanted to buy the Eagle Star Insurance Company for the fund, until it was pointed out by the fund's professional managers that the price tag would approach £1,000m.

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Territorial Army to get 11,000 new members and better equipment

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Government yesterday announced plans to recruit an extra 11,000 members to the Territorial Army by the end of the decade.

It will form six new infantry battalions and an additional air defence regiment in Scotland, and for the first time there will be a Territorial Army Air Corps Squadron, equipped with 12 Scout helicopters.

The expansion is designed to fulfil a target, set by Sir John Nott when Secretary of State for Defence in 1981, of raising the strength of the TA to 86,000 by 1990.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Sir John's successor, said that the expansion would add £30m to the TA's annual running costs and would involve the spending of £410m on equipment and facilities up to 1990.

There will also be a considerable reorganization of TA infantry units to improve command and control arrangements.

Of the six new infantry battalions, one will be formed as an additional battalion of the Royal Green Jackets.

The names of the other four have yet to be decided and it is likely that there will be intensive lobbying as people seek to enhance their own regiments or to revive the names of regiments now defunct.

At 1982/83 prices the TA at its present size costs about £220m a year. Mr Heseltine told the Commons that it provided more than 25 per cent of the Army's mobilized strength at a cost of only 4½ per cent of the army budget.

The TA will also be receiving new equipment which will include the LAW 80 anti-tank weapon and new small arms. An air defence squadron will be formed in Scotland which will be equipped with the Javelin missile, an updated version of Blowpipe anti-aircraft missile.

Members of the TA are paid for each day of training. A private receives £11.50 a day and a Second lieutenant £16.95. They also receive a tax-free bounty of £150 in the first year, £275 in the second and £400 in the third.

They are required to put in a minimum of 27 training days a year to qualify for the bounty, but typically they do 15 days at an annual camp and 26 other training days spread through the year.

● The financial disincentives to unemployed people joining the TA may be removed (the Press Association reports). An announcement is expected soon that TA pay will no longer be judged as earned income by the Department of Health and Social Security.

Station project

A new railway station is being built at Cromer, Norfolk, by 10 unemployed people in a joint scheme by North Norfolk District Council and the Manpower Services Commission to boost the number of passengers on the Cromer to Norwich line.

£561,000 for Pissarro

The National Gallery paid a record £561,600 last night at Christies' for "La Route de Sydenham" (above), a view of Lawrie Park Avenue, Sydenham, south London, (right) painted in 1870-71 by Camille Pissarro.

This painting depicts a view down The Avenue, as it was called then, towards St Bartholomew's Church. It was bought almost immediately by the art dealer *Paul Durand-Ruil*, who is believed to have sold it in the 1920s or 1930s.

'Mole' tells why he leaked union minute

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Ian Willmore, the former Department of Employment trainee who last night admitted he was the "mole" who leaked the confidential minute of a discussion on trade union legislation in December, has told *The Times* he had three motives.

They were: Disillusion with the Civil Service as an institution; a general hostility to the policies of the Government; and irritation at the specific content of the document in question.

Mr Willmore, aged 25, a "centre-left" Labour supporter, admitted his action to the security officer in charge of the leak inquiry after it had been made clear there was no intention of prosecuting the culprit.

He now works for Youthaid, a pressure group funded by Rowntree engaged on youth unemployment problems. He said he had no regrets a what he had done.

Mr Willmore was critical of the Government for initiating the prosecution against Miss Sarah Tisdall, the Foreign Office clerk sentenced to six months imprisonment for Friday for leaking a secret document on cruise missile deployment.

He said: "She is a soft target, a young person unable to defend herself in the way a senior civil servant or an admiral could. I cannot see the difference between her, the other 'moles' and me. It is another unpleasant, authoritarian trick by Number 10."

Mr Willmore: Disillusioned with Civil Service.

Mr Willmore was in the process of resigning from the Civil Service, for which he had worked for 18 months, when he was interrogated following disclosure of a minute between his permanent secretary, Mr Michael Quinlan, and the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, in the magazine *Time Out*.

He found it difficult and depressing working in Whitehall because "there is aimless vexation in the Civil Service and what the Government is doing".

LT hopes to top £40m surplus

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

London Transport reversed years of decline last year with a *£40m surplus* by carrying more passengers by both bus and Underground, and achieving shorter waits at bus stops. It was its biggest profit in over 20 years.

Performance could be even better this year and there are hopes that the capital's public transport system, helped both by more attractive fares and more effective management, has at last arrested the decline and turned the corner towards an expanding future.

LT's new Travelcard, allowing unlimited travel for various periods on payment of a lump sum, has played a key part and a new £2 one-day Travelcard allowing unlimited travel after 10 am, will consolidate its success in 1985.

A drop from 14 to six per cent in lost bus miles was achieved, primarily because staff shortage has been eliminated and bus maintenance improved.

The improved results allowed the Greater London Council's transport committee yesterday to adopt a new three-year plan for London Transport providing for a fares freeze until 1987, and a small increase in bus and Tube mileage – all at the current level of £190m a year revenue support and with no job losses.

Mr Dave Wetzel, the chairman of the committee, described the scheme yesterday as "an optimistic plan for the future, and for the people of London."

With London Transport due to be taken over by the Government this summer and the GLC to be abolished next year, he said: "This shows the GLC is not abdicating its duties towards the people of London. We are still in charge, and this is the direction we intend LT to take if the Government's London Regional Transport Bill is defeated."

He gave a warning of dire consequences for London if the Bill is passed and described Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, as "not a Transport Minister but a Treasury clone".

If the London Transport was taken over, Mr Ridley's guidelines were followed, fares would go up 27 per cent.

Brittan to outline independent prosecution service

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Home Secretary will announce this week the Government's plans for setting up a new national prosecution service in England and Wales independent of the police.

Legislation is expected to be introduced in the next session of Parliament beginning in the autumn based broadly on proposals contained in a White Paper published last October, which envisaged a service headed by the Director of Public Prosecutions and under the superintendence of the Attorney General.

The Government is acting to change a system which the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure has criticized as lacking in openess and accountability.

Under the proposals to be outlined to MPs by Mr Leon Brittan local proscutors will have responsibility for the conduct of criminal proceedings in all cases now prosecuted by or on behalf of the police.

The White Paper foresaw that the prosecutors, together with the headquarters staff of the DPP, would all be officers of a single prosecution service. They would not be subject to direction or influence by the police in deciding whether charges should proceed or be dropped or how a case should be conducted.

The conduct of the case would no longer be in the hands of a solicitor who under the present system has the chief officer of police as his client and is bound to proceed in accordance with the instructions he receives.

The White Paper said: "The Government believes that the establishment of an independent prosecution service on this basis would promote consistency and fairness: would reduce the proportion of cases pursued despite lack of sufficient evidence; would improve the preparation and presentation of cases in court: would provide an attractive career structure, and would lead to greater efficiency and better accountablity for the use of resources."

Under the proposals the Attorney General would not be expected to answer in Parliament for the intrinsic merits of particular decisions taken by local prosecutors unless he or the DPP had intervened in the case.

The Bill on the independent prosecution service will also contain proposals foreshadowed by Mr Brittan at the Conservative Party conference last October to enable the Attorney General to refer what he regards as over-lenient sentences, particularly in controversial cases such as rape, to the Court of Appeal.

It will not have power to alter sentences passed by judges in other courts, but the aim is to ensure that review by the appeal court would have a deterrent effect on judges whose leniency had been publicly questioned.

Change welcomed by lawyers and JPs

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Under the Government's proposals, lawyers who would take over conduct of all prosecutions from the police, would be civil servants employed by the national prosecution service.

It is estimated that setting up a centrally funded prosecution service would cost an extra £4.9m a year and require 580 more solicitors and 210 support staff as well as the 770 solicitors and 880 support staff now employed in prosecuting solicitors' departments.

Fees paid to barristers and solicitors in private practice for conducting cases in magistrates' courts would be reduced from some £2.5m a year to about £1.1m.

Prosecuting solicitors, barristers, magistrates and their clerks all generally welcome the proposal for an independent prosecution service.

But they are divided on the way it should be organized. Sir Arthur Power, secretary of the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar said yesterday: "We had originally pressed for a regional service responsible to the Attorney General and Director of Public Prosecutions." The Government was bringing in a "rather more centralized" service than the Bar thought ideal.

Barristers were concerned about the effect on pay of such a system, with its greater government control over expenditure, he said.

The Law Society welcomes a nationally-based service and the separation of the police from legal representation as a counterbalance to the new police powers proposed in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

Butterfly farms for Guernsey

Guernsey is to use glasshouses left vacant by the decline in tomato-growing to produce butterflies for areas of Britain where they have become scarce, it was announced yesterday.

The scheme, known as "Project Papillon", will provide work for men who have lost horticultural jobs.

Rate rises 'lowest on average for 10 years'

By Hugh Clayton Local Government Correspondent

The average rate rises demanded from householders and businesses next month will be the lowest since the reorganization of local government 10 years ago, the Rating and Valuation Association said yesterday.

Its survey, which it claimed was the most comprehensive issued so far, showed that the average increase in domestic rates in England and Wales will be 6.71 per cent. The commercial rate rise will be 5.86 per cent.

The survey was based on returns from all but two of the 403 rating councils in England and Wales. Those missing were Isles of Scilly and Liverpool.

COUNCILS AND GOVERNMENT SPENDING TARGETS

Councils below target	60
Spending at target	174
Up to 2 per cent over	55
2-5 per cent over	52
Over 5 per cent	15

Source: Rating and Valuation Association survey of 356 out of 403 rating councils in England and Wales.

The association said that a third of a slighly smaller sample of councils would spend in the coming year above the targets fixed by ministers. Spending above targets can bring penalties in the form of cuts in government contributions to local government spending.

The increased harshness of penalties had made many councillors trim their spending plans, the association said.

In some cases a high-spending council would have to spend £2.40 from ratepayers in order to spend an extra £1 on services. The other £1.40 would be cut from its central government grant as a penalty for spending the extra £1 above its target.

Mr Gerald Hodges, director of finance for Bradford City Council, said at a press conference held by the association in London that councils had kept their rate rises low by running down their balances.

"We are being forced in my opinion to reduce our balances to unrealistic levels", he said. "I am apprehensive about next year. You have heard of creative accounting. But you can only use that sort of money once."

Shires 'backing GLC campaign'

The Greater London Council yesterday claimed strong support from the shires for its campaign against government plans to abolish it. It said that 20 of the 39 English county councils not threatened with abolition in two years' time had sent views about abolition to the Government.

It claimed that 17 of the 20 opposed the plan to abolish the GLC and the six English metropolitan county councils in 1986.

Shipyard men back takeover

By Jonathan Davis

A key obstacle to the planned private sector takeover of the Scott Lithgow shipyard on Clydeside was cleared yesterday when workers voted to approve a deal which should safeguard 2,900 jobs at the yard for the immediate future.

Mass meetings of workers at Scott Lithgow endorsed a favourable agreement on jobs drawn up between unions and the joint bidders for the yard, Trafalgar House and Howard Doris.

Mr Duncan McNeil, the union convenor, said: "We have achieved a real victory."

Trafalgar House originally claimed that it would require only 1,200 of the 2,900 workers after its takeover. The main obstacle to the private sector takeover is that Britoil, the Glasgow-based oil company, has still formally to revoke its cancellation of its crucial £85m rig order with Scott Lithgow.

Radiation in homes near Sellafield to be studied

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A check on radioactivity in house dust and in the air in 20 homes in four villages near the Sellafield nuclear waste treatment plant, Cumbria, is to be made for the Department of Health and Social Security. The investigation in each house will take five weeks.

A second study, expected to take about two years and involve 200 families, is being arranged by the Department of the Environment.

The surveys have been ordered by the Government after allegations that levels of leukaemia, particularly among children, are significantly higher than other parts of the country.

The difficulty will be to convert levels of radioactivity into a potential dose of radiation. The calculation takes into account the radiation emitted by the particle, alpha, beta or gamma.

The villages chosen for the first study are Ravenglass, Seascale and St Bees on the coast and Gosforth, inland. Householders will be issued with special vacuum cleaners to catch minute particles.

Remand for graduate over IRA killing

A Queen's University graduate was remanded in custody for a week yesterday, charged in connexion with the murder of Mr Edgar Graham.

Brendan Kerr, aged 23, an advertising sales representative living in south Belfast, is accused of withholding information about the Provisional IRA killing last year

Seamen's union backs closure of hospital

The National Union of Seamen said yesterday that it would back the proposed closure of the 150 year old Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and its transfer to St Thomas's teaching hospital in south London.

The proposal has produced a vociferous campaign of local opposition.

Miners' pension fund 'hazarded by Scargill'

Mr Arthur Scargill and other miners' leaders were accused yesterday of "disregarding their duty of prudence" by blocking investments from the mineworkers' £3,000m pension fund in foreign countries or competing energy interests.

Mr Samuel Stamler, QC, said in the High Court that their attitude was inconsistent with their "fiduciary duty" as trustees of the fund, to act in the interests of its beneficiaries, retired miners, widows and other dependents.

Mr Stamley said the fund had £200m annually to invest. It paid benefit of £2.24m to pensioners in 1981-82 and annual lump sum payments of £45.2m. About 250,000 pensioners and 100,000 widows and former members received benefits.

Members contributed £84.8m to the scheme and the coal board £151.5m.

Mr Scargill and his fellow union nominees on the fund's management committee were misusing their investment powers, he contended.

"They are disregarding the duty of prudence and exposing the fund to a hazard – unnecessary risks," Mr Stamler told the judge, Vice-Chancellor Sir Robert Megarry.

"Investments in oil and gas and investment overseas are regarded by the advisers to the scheme, its management and many other experts as necessary to the prudent investment of the funds of the scheme."





Mr Scargill in London yesterday.

Mr Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, and the other union nominees are being sued over their refusal to approve investment strategy formulated in 1982. They had refused to approve investments overseas or in interest which competed with coal.

The action has been taken by the five coal board nominees on the management committee, led by the board's deputy chairman, Mr James Cowan.

The National Coal Board say that Mr Scargill and the other union trustees are giving effect to considerations that should play no part in their duty.

Miners' strike begins to worry industry

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The partial closure of British Steel Corporation's Scunthorpe works is the first sign that the two-week coal strike is beginning to affect industry, although it may be some days before it starts to disrupt output seriously.

The most threatened industries are steel and iron-founding, which rely on coke. West Midlands employers in engineering are worried.

The National Coal Board confirmed last night that supplies of coke to iron foundries, which last year totalled 300,00 tonnes, have now dried up, and because companies in that sector tend to carry small stocks there could be early production cutbacks.

The situation at Scunthorpe is siad to be unique because all the other BSC plants can make coke from coal on site and coal stocks were said by the management last night to be "adequate".

Scunthorpe relies on coke from South Yorkshire. Miners' pickets have stopped the movement of supplies by the two main rail unions.

Coal stocks, at other British Steel plants are thought likely to last for weeks rather than months.

The Confederation of British Industry said that it was too early to suggest what impact the strike would have on industry, because most companies had stocked up in preparation. The industries most likely to be affected, other than engineering and steel, were cement production and some chemicals.

British Rail, which normally carries about 1.5m tonnes of coal a week, said its business had been reduced by half, with no coal being moved in its Western, Eastern and Scottish regions, although coal trains were still operating in the Midlands, where moderate miners were working normally.

● Yorkshire flying pickets trying to reach the Nottinghamshire coalfield are being increasingly frustrated as hundreds of policemen, manning an elaborate system of road checks in the county, turn them back in their scores (Craig Seton writes).

Yesterday 27 Yorkshire miners were arrested at road checks in the county and face court appearances on charges of obstructing the police or conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace.

Many Yorkshire miners are now finding their way to Nottinghamshire's 25 pits using minor roads to try to avoid the police checkpoints.

All the pits in the county, where local miners voted heavily against the strike, were reported to be working normally yesterday

Correction

The description in yesterday's issue of *The Times* of the Nottingham *Evening Post* as "non-union" was incorrect.

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Solicitors challenge Bar for the right to plead in higher courts

By Frances Gibb Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society launched a mpaign yesterday to break the r's monopoly of advocacy in higher courts, and obtain ual rights for the 43,000 actising solicitors in England d Wales.

The move, which comes hard the heels of the loss of the licitors' conveyancing monoly, could have a serious ect on the 4,800 practising rristers.

It could also herald the end of two-branch legal profession, barristers would reply by king an end to the solicitors' onopoly of direct access to ents.

In a statement yesterday the ciety said if the conveyancing onopoly were removed it did t think it right to allow rules remain which cannot be stified in the public interest t are designed solely for the otection of the Bar."

Solicitors already have unfetred rights to appear before d in the county courts, and a ht of audience in chambers in e High Court. They will now ess for rights of advocacy in e crown courts, High Court, ourt of Appeal, House of ords and *Privy Council.*

The campaign, prompted by e profession's younger memrs who are the majority, is ned to take advantage of repeatedly-stated government intentions to tackle professional monopolies in general.

Mr David Edwards, deputy secretary general at the society, said it wanted to "catch the tide" if the Government was set on changing the professions' traditional boundries and *monopolies. "There has been* no mention of the Bar but there is no reason why it should not be included.

Extended right of audience, last pressed for by the Law Society in 1979, when it was rejected by the Royal Commission on Legal Services, could largely be achieved without legislation.

The Lord Chancellor has power under the Courts Act, 1971, to grant advocacy rights in the crown courts, the greatest prize for solicitors and representing half of barristers' criminal work. This could be achieved "at the stroke of a pen", Mr Edwards said.

Rights in other courts would need legislation, and the society is to press *for such rights in a* suitable Bill such as an Administration of Justice Bill. It is also seeking amendments to the Matrimonial and *Family* Proceedings Bill now before the Commons, to grant advocacy rights in all family proceedings.

Sir Arthur Power, secretary of the Senate of the Bar and Inns of Court, said yesterday that the Bar was "unimpressed" with the Law Society's reasons for pressing for rights of audience. The whole *question* was considered, it said, by the Royal Commission in 1979 and "the English legal profession as a *whole should* rather be considering ways of improving its service to the public."

The Law Society denied yesterday that its move would lead to the fusion of the profession's two branches. Mr Edwards said that it had always supported the need for a specialist Bar, albeit one reduced in numbers. "It might be 3,000 to 4,000 instead of its present 5,000."

Solicitors would take on *much of the basic* routine advocacy work, the society argues, and leave the more complicated cases to the Bar.

Among reasons cited for the campaign are greater freedom *for the client* in choosing an advocate, more efficient management of the case by the solicitor and continuity in the case, which will not have to be handed over to a barrister.

The extension of advocacy rights would inevitably lead to solicitors being appointed judges, *the* society said yesterday.



Neil Heselton, well again, on his way back to school yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

Betting firms agreed closures

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Corals, the bookmaking subliary of Bass, and another ading bookmaker, Ladbrokes, e being taken to the Restrice Practices Court by Sir ordon Borrie, Director Genal of Fair Trading, over ranged closures of betting ops.

Investigations by the Office *Fair Trading (OFT)*, followg a complaint, unearthed 35 secret agreements under which balancing betting shop closures were made. Unprofitable shops are *thought to have been* involved.

Other undisclosed agreements on betting shop closures involving other bookmakers are still being examined

One schedule of agreements by *Ladbrokes* – now *placed on* the restrictive practices register – involved a number of other bookmakers, including Mecca, William Hill and Tote.

A Corals schedule also involved a number of other bookmakers.

Ladbrokes said last night that, when approached by the OFT, the company had offered every cooperation and that no *further agreements* had been entered into.

Mumps aid BR's case

By Tim Jones

The British Rail passenger service on the beautiful Cambrian coast was severely affected – because the only passenger to use the Tonfanau halt regularly was ill in bed with mumps.

As Neil Heselton aged 12, recovered, a political battle was brewing *over the future of the* halt which he uses each day to take him to and from school in Towyn, Gwynedd.

British Rail proposes to close Tonfanau and two other halts along the line in an attempt to save £16,000 a year.

To strengthen the case, railway officials last week took a passenger survey of the halts to see how many people used the two trains a day which run in each direction. But, with Neil tucked up in bed, no one used the trains

British Rail says the wooden halts are decaying and repairs would cost £16,000. That could be better spent on the route, which loses more than £1 million a year, BR maintains.

A spokesman said: "This does not indicate any lessening in our commitment to keep the line open. But these halts are becoming dangerous and from May 14 we are suspending the services to them while we apply for the necessary ministerial consent to close them."

Burglar brought the house down

Anthony Brown broke into a *house to steal copper piping and* blew it up. He had removed the piping from a live gas supply and then lit a match so that he could see *in the dark*. Southwark Crown Court was told yesterday.

Brown, aged 42, of no fixed address, survived the explosion unhurt and carried on stripping the central heating system as flames surrounded him.

He returned to the destroyed house, in Fulham, south-west London, the next day to steal more and was caught by the police investigating the explosion.

Brown, unemployed, who admitted arson and burglary, was jailed for 4½ years.

Man on trial in waxworks case

John Kevin Acland, charged with causing damage estimated at £3,284 to wax models and props at Madame Tussaud's in north London, was yesterday sent for trial at Knightsbridge Crown Court by Marylebone Magistrates' Court.

Mr Acland, aged 21, from Pinner, north London, was granted bail on condition that he does not visit the museum. The charge relates to the Guy Fawkes, Sleeping Beuaty and Bonnie Prince Charlie tableaux.

Busmen strike

Most Glasgow bus and underground services were stopped yesterday by the second of what could become a series of one-day strikes in protest at the planned closure of three bus garages.

Puppy calls 999

Bruno, a mongrel puppy, caused a police alert yesterday when it knocked over a push-button telephone at its home in Fareham, Hampshire, and *punched the 9 button* three times with its paw.

Video-disc player prices cut by third

By Bill Johnstone

Philips, the consumer electronics company, has cut the prices of its Laservision video-disc players by almost a third, making their high-street price less than half the £500 launch price two years ago.

The price reduction is the third since Philips launched its revolutionary product and is meant to allow its machines to compete directly in price with the models produced by the United States company, RCA.

The sales campaign will include other European video-disc markets in Germany, Holland, France and Switzerland.

Philips hopes to attract buyers and increase consumer acceptability of its products.

The *price* cuts will be matched by a £2m advertising campaign, a new programme for dealers, a reduction in the price of some of the discs, and a doubling of the number of titles available from the present 420 titles in the video-disc library, which are pressed at the Philips factory at Blackburn, Lancashire.

The new discounts will bring some discs down to under £10 from a top price of £18. Later in the year a new 8in disc, *principally for music lovers*, will be launched for about £8.

The 12in discs produce high-quality sound for two hours on two sides. Signals for the video are held in minute pits on the disc and are extracted by laser.

● Sales of home computer software have fallen dramatically since the start of the year, according to the Liverpool-based researchers Gowling Marketing Services.

Since 1979, 11.3 million programs have been sold to home computer owners in the United Kingdom. That figure should rise by about 1.3 million by the end of this year, the researchers say, far short of the sales which some companies have predicted for 1984.

Computer Horizons, page 17

Satellite channels nay be split

By Our Technology Correspondent

The BBC and independent levision companies would not ive their own channels for rect broadcasting by satellite ider the latest blueprint.

The system now favoured by the proposed partners prodes for the channels carrying a mbination of programmes.

Financiers and electronic rdware manufacturers are ing canvassed to join the nsortium which is expected to clude the BBC and the dependent companies. The BC would hold 50 per cent quity in the company and the ther partner would have the maining share.

The new blueprint means at the four-channel system roposed earlier in the year has en all but rejected. The model ive one channel to the BBC nd one to the independent ompanies.

The Home Office, the Deartment of Trade and Indusy, *the BBC and the independ*ent television companies have een trying to reach an agreeent on a new satellite project nce the BBC abandoned its riginal plans

Manuals on bomb making still sold

By David Cross

United States Army manuals describing how to make bombs *from household materials are* on sale in London six months after being reported to the Home Office.

Frustrated by the Home Office's explanation that it is powerless to ban the books, Mr P Scheibner, a historian, has decided to show how to make home-made napalm, plastic explosives, nail bombs and booby traps at a hall in Lewisham, south London, on April 13.

The instructions are so simple they can be followed by "any child of limited intelligence", he says.

The manuals, published by the US Defence Department for members of the armed forces, are available at modest prices from at least three outlets in London.

Mr Scheibner keeps the manuals *Incendiaries – unconventional warfare devices and techniques, Boobytraps* and *Improvised Munitions Handbook* in a safety deposit box in his south London home together with plastic cartridges, detonators and empty hand grenades which can all be purchased cheaply from the same outlets.

Thames site buy-back

By John Young

The Greater London Council *is expected within a few days to* announce the future of the prime Coin Street site, on the south bank of the Thames between Waterloo and Blackfriars bridges.

It is believed that negotiations are under way for the council to buy back the land, sold to Greycoat Commercial *Estates by the previous* Conservative administration for an office development.

There have since been three stormy public inquiries and two High Court cases, and meanwhile a glut of unlet offices has developed in the capital.

Fake medieval cupboard in sale

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

One of the most impressive nd successful fakes of the 890s is included in Sotheby's iouse sale at Rooksnest, Lambourn Woodlands, Berkshire, omorrow.

It was designed to look like a nedieval food cupboard, richly arved in oak, and was probably *nade for one of the most* liscerning collectors of the period, Morgan Williams, of St Donat's Castle, near Cardiff.

Williams was a pioneer collector of early oak furniture, combining it with a taste for arms and armour good enough for many of his pieces to have been acquired by the Tower of London.

In 1909 Percy Maquoid included an illustration of the cupboard in his book *The Age of Oak*, which remained the most *influential* work on *the period* for half a century.

One effect of the book was to encourage millionaire collectors into the field. At the 1921 sale of the contents of St Donat's Castle, the cupboard was bought by Evelyn Spottiswoode, who had inherited a fortune built on Johnny Walker whisky.

Mrs Spottiswoode furnished Rooksnest in the 1920s with the early oak furniture which was all the rage, mixing splendid genuine pieces with made-up items and out-and-out fakes.

The food cupboard is a fascinating example of a fake piece, *knitting together* genuinely ancient bits and pieces. The frame appears to be an oak dresser of about 1720 turned *upside down, with drawers at* the bottom and cupboards above.

In the cupboard doors there are two panels carved with portraits dating from about 1530, divided by a small openwork panel of Gothic tracery dating perhaps from 1480.

The openwork front of the *drawers appears* to have been carved when the piece was put together in about 1890 to match the Gothic tracery above, while the linenfold panels on the sides of the cupboard are probably also old but from yet another source.

The cupboard was first published as an outstanding medieval survival in 1902 by F Roe *in Ancient Coffers and Cupboards.* He says that the piece was "recently discovered" in a remote part of Devon. Some of the grandest early oak furniture was made in Devon, in and around Exeter, a flourishing port, so that was a highly intelligent fake provenance for the cupboard.

As a palimpsest of ancient and modern carving the piece is expected to sell tomorrow for about £3,000. If it were genuinely medieval, the price might be nearer £30,000. The discovery that the piece was a fake was the work of Mr Victor Chinnery, an expert on oak *furniture* and *consultant* to Sotheby's.

HOW A 'MEDIEVAL' CUPBOARD DROPPED FROM £30,000 to £3,000

Panel c.1530
Open-work panel c 1480
Panel c.1530
Open-work drawer fronts carved c.1890 to match open-work panel
Frame c.1720

Divorce for MP

The 19-year marriage of Mr John Browne, aged 45, Conservative MP for Winchester, was ended in the London Divorce Court today when his wife Elizabeth was granted a special procedure divorce.

PARLIAMENT March 26 1984

Six new TA infantry battalions announced

DEFENCE

Further details of the plans to expand Britain's Territorial Army from 75,000 to 86,000 by 1990 were announced by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, in the Commons. He stated that six new infantry battalions would be raised in North Yorkshire and Cleveland, Yorkshire, Greater Manchester and Cheshire, Devon and Cornwall, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, and in London.

For the first time a Territorial Army Air Corps squadron, equipped with Scout helicopters, would be formed.

The House will recall (he said) the Government's commitment to enhance our volunteer reserve forces. Two years ago my predecessor (Sir John Nott) announced improvements in our support to the Territorial Army and our plans to expand it to 86,000 by 1990. I am now able to announce the second and more ambitious phase of these plans.

In considering where and how to enhance the Territorial Army we have been guided by a number of principles. Most important is the operational requirement both in the European theatre and in home defence. We have also been conscious of recruiting potential; the availability of suitable facilities; and, in particular, the importance of the regimental traditions and local affiliations.

Wherever appropriate, we have used the expansion plans to restructure and reorganize the Territorial Army infantry units. This will improve command and control, and reduce their geographical spread, which has long been a matter of concern.

Although final details remain to be decided, I can give the House an outline of our plans.

We propose to raise six new infantry battalions in North Yorkshire and Cleveland; Yorkshire; Greater Manchester and Cheshire; Devon and Cornwall; Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire; and London.

We intend to raise a new armoured reconnaissance squadron in the Newcastle area. A new air defence regiment will be formed in Scotland and a further battery added to each of the three existing regiments. All will be equipped with the Javelin guided missile.

We plan to form for the first time a Territorial Army Corps Squadron, equipped with Scout helicopters. We shall also form new logistic and support units, including an ordnance unit in Bristol, a medical unit in Cambridge and a transport squadron in Wales.

We plan also to enhance the Territorial Army's equipment. The number of guns in Field Artillery regiments will be increased; the infantry will receive, along with its regular counterparts, the new anti-tank weapon Law 80 and new small arms. TA battalions in the 2nd Infantry Division will be equipped with more mortars.

Our plans are to be implemented from 1986 onwards. They are set out in greater detail in an open Government document published today (Monday).

These measures will significantly increase our conventional capability, both in the United Kingdom and in Germany. They will strengthen the credibility of Nato's conventional deterrence. But for successful expansion the Territorial Army needs to recruit and retain its manpower. We are considering practical measures to assist in this – and have launched a major drive to increase employer support. I hope the House will join me in encouraging the employers of reserve soldiers to help and support them where they can.

The Territorial Army provides over 25 per cent of the Army's mobilised strength at a cost of only 4½ per cent of the Army budget. The House will wish me to pay tribute to those who are already serving members of our Volunteer Reserves, not only in the Territorial Army, but in the Royal Naval Reserve, the Royal Marine Reserve, and the Royal Auxiliary Air Force.

These men and women devote much of their spare time to valuable service in the defence of our country. Their dedication deserves the full support of this House, and of the community at large. They are a symbol of the British people's committment to Nato defence.

Mr Denzil Davies, an Opposition spokesman on defence (Llanelli, Lab): How much will be the annual cost of these steps and the total cost to 1990? What response has there been so far from the employers, whose enthusiasm may not be so great as Mr Heseltine hoped?

While welcoming any steps to increase conventional defences, why does he not make a statement about the £2,000m increase in Trident which has caused far greater damage to our conventional defences than any benefit from this statement?

Mr Heseltine: The annual cost is of the order of £30m a year and the capital cost £150m.

He is right in asking about employers' acceptance because they have a prior preoccuation to ensure that their employees are fully committed to their companies' success in hard trading conditions, but I hope that their enthusiasm will be on a wider basis.

I have announced the increased Trident costs.

Dr David Owen, Leader of the SDP (Plymouth, Devonport): While in 1986 he is planning 0.5 per cent real expansion, measures like this are vital in expansion of the defence forces. I welcome the new battalions, particularly that for Devon and Cornwall and also the decision to equip them with anti-tank missiles.

Will he say more about the youth training scheme and the extraordinary fact that only 670 have been accepted for it, despite the fact that there are 1,900 vacancies and 3,000 applications.

Many had hoped the scheme would appeal to young people. Are the conditions for entry too strict, insisting on the same requirements as for regulars?

Mr Heseltine: As to the point about the extra 0.5 per cent I must ask him to await the forthcoming White Paper in which I shall be saying a great deal more about the issue.

The youth training scheme is not immediately central to the statement, but I am conscious of the fact that those who are accepted train alongside regular entrants and it is important that we do not get the balance wrong.

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (New Forest, C): There is great concern in the Territorial Army about the effect which membership can have upon unemployment benefit. Given the importance of the role to which he referred earlier, would it not be possible for Territorial service to be exempt from this particular requirement?

Mr Heseltine: I have discussed this matter with the Secretary of State for Social Services. I hope he may be able to say something further in the next few days.

Lord James Douglas-Hamilton (Edinburgh West, C): How does he envisage that the air corps will operate?

Mr Heseltine: We plan to form a new Territorial AAC squadron equipped with Scout helicopters which will be phased out from the regular units but still have a valuable and useful life. The squadron will be based at Netheravon and will have something of the order of 12 helicopters available to it. We shall be recruiting from ex-Army aviation personnel.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) asked for an assurance that the Territorial Army would not be using live ammunition to shoot live animals, as Norwegian troops in Nato had done.

Mr Heseltine said the question of experiemnts on animals had been dealt with fully by a ministerial colleague.

Mr Jerry Wiggin (Weston-super-Mare, C) said particular attention needed to be paid to officer recruitment. It was vital for progress on new drill halls to continue.

Mr Heseltine said he agreed about the need to recruit officers. Part of the £140m capital spending would be required for new drill halls.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab): What is the difference between this leak which is helpful to the Government and the Greenham Common one which was not?

Mr Heseltine: Mr Campbell-Savours will know that no Government can countenance a leak of its documents whether Labour or Conservative.

Mr Cyril Townsend (Bexleyheath, C) said there was a general wish for enhanced and improved links between the regular army and the TA.

What consideration had been given to the retaining and bringing back of old famous names?

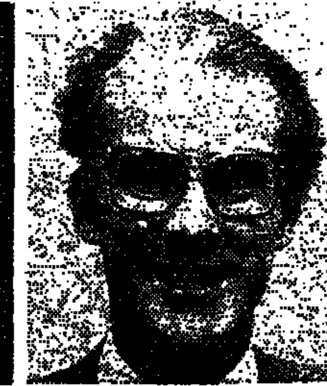
Mr Heseltine: We have given quite a lot of thought to the question of names and there is a certain amount of consultation in progress which will want to take into account the views of people on this matter. I would not want to announce any firm decisions, but we will intend to do this relatively soon.

Under consideration was the Green Jackets in the Eastern District and the Light Infantry in Yorkshire.

Mr James Pawsey (Rugby and Kenilworth, C): Will the TA be receiving up-to-date equipment and not clapped out stuff?

Mr Heseltine said he was making a number of significant decisions about equipment. For example, the TA would get the new rifle from 1986 and there would be an increase in mortars and field guns.

Davies: How much?



Townsend: Famous names

Union Bill based on elementary principles of democracy

TRADE UNIONS

The Government was always talking about giving trade unions back to their members so it should allow trade unionists their rights over union election ballots, Mr John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, said in the Commons during the report stage of the Trade Union Bill.

However, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, declared that the Bill was based on elementary principles of democracy – the ability of people to mark a paper to register their vote; to be able to have a voting paper supplied to them; to be able to have a fair and convenient opportunity to vote at no cost, in security; and to have the voted fairly counted.

That, he said, was the sum total of what was taken to be gross interference in the democratic freedoms of trade unions.

The reaction of many of the public (he went on) would not be outrage at this gross imposition on decent, honest men and women, but amazement if they learnt that these were not conditions which already applied in trade unions.

Mr John Smith said that the Bill, which brings in secret ballots for trade union elections and restricts union immunities in industrial action undertaken without a ballot, was a chance for the Government to put its talk about freedom to the test.

He was moving an Opposition new clause to allow a trade union to opt out of the requirement to have a ballot to elect a principal executive committee if it held a ballot on the matter and members decide against it.

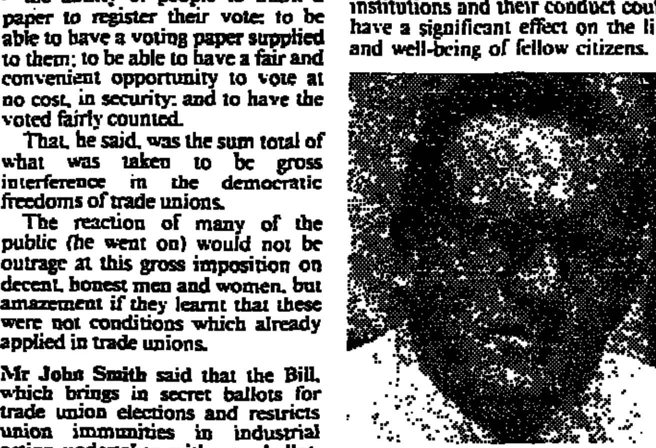
He said the government was trying to impose its own method on the unions. Yet it had been part of trade union history, ever since unions were founded, that unions decided through their members matters such as election of officials.

The Government was always saying how shocking it was that trades union rights were suppressed in Poland but was happy to suppress them in Britain, in the dispute at the Government Communications Headquarters at Chelmsford.

Members of free and independent trade unions should decide their constitution for themselves without any help from Government or Parliament. They should be allowed to develop their organizations in their own way. That was the path of freedom. This Bill offered the path of Government regulation and compulsion. Trade unions must make up their own minds about their own affairs.

Mr Tom King, said that while procedures in many unions were of a high order, anyone with any knowledge of the trade union and industrial situation well knew that there was a tremendous variety and difference in standards between some who pursued democratic procedures and others which fell a long way short of them.

He hoped that it was common ground that unions were important institutions and their conduct could have a significant effect on the life and well-being of fellow citizens. It was not unreasonalbe that there should be certain minimum standards for them.



King: Minimum standards for trade unions

Anyone who read the Bill would find that what was seen by Labour MPs as detailed interference in the affairs of unions did not begin to be that.

Many critized the Bill for not adequately meeting the situation, but that showed the moderation and good sense of the Government's approach.

He was resisting the new clause and other amendments because the Government regarded Part 1 of the Bill as the minimum which should be applicable to all trade unions.

The new clause would be seen as opposing an extension of democracy, already enshrined in the practice of the best-established trade unions.

The majority of the electorate had voted at the last election for parties supporting a secret ballot for governing bodies of trade unions and a Mori poll has shown that 83 per cent of trade unionists wanted a secret ballot.

Mr Ian Mikado (Bow and Poplar, Lab) said anyone who had listened to the Secretary of State would have thought the argument involved the Government calling for a ballot and the Opposition refusing. But the new clause called for a ballot of members to decide whether they wanted this part of the Bill to operate.

It was an acid test of the genuineness of the Government's claim that its objective was to give unions back to their members, because if that was its aim, there could be no argument against accepting the new clause.

Mr Spencer Batiste (Elmet, C) said the new clause should be examined against the current actions of the National Union of Mineworkers. The claim by the Opposition was that the constitution would be safe in the hands of the executive of the unions, but that was belied by what had happened.

The executive of the NUM and particularly its President, Mr Arthur Scargill, had used every conceivable constitutional loophole to avoid referring a national ballot to their mambers on the question of a strike. That was because the executive would not like the result.

It was precisely in that way that certain trade union leaders would use their constitution to manipulate their members.

Mr Gordon Brown (Dunfermline East, Lab) said the Government had produced no evidence to substantiate claims of widespread dissatisfaction or widespread abuse which could justify limiting trade unionists' rights to decide their own constitution.

Mr David Evennett (Erith and Crayford, C) said there was a stark contrast between trade union members and their leaders. This Bill was an attempt to make trade unions more democratic and more responsible.

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L) said he supported the general thrust of this part of the Bill as there was considerable justification behind the Government's general intent. But a union should be able to opt to waive the obligations of this section for five years if it held a secret postal ballot of all members and the result showed them satisfied with the existing arrangements.

The new clause was rejected by 272 votes to 174 – Government majority, 98.

Strike will damage coal mining

WALES

Miners who wished to work should be allowed to do so and should not be impeded by others, Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said during question time in the Commons. The miners strike would do grave damage to the coal industry, he added, and must have its effect on the number of jobs the industry could provide in the future.

Mr Edwards said he had regular meetings with the regional director of the National Coal Board in South Wales, but had no plans at present for a meeting to discuss investment.

Mr Donald Coleman (Neath, Lab): Would he agree the key to the solution to the present problems in the mining industry in South Wales is a positive commitment to investment by the National Coal Board and the Government?



Edwards: Miners should not be impeded

Mr Edwards: Any decisions are for the board, but, at present it seems unlikely the board will be able to give these the priority they should have.

The sooner people get back to work, the sooner the board can get on with producing plans for investment for the future.

Mr Gwilym Jones (Cardiff North, C): It is a sad day for the coal industry in South Wales when we have seen the results in voting in the mining lodges and then good pits being picketed out by a militant minority.

We cannot help but feel sympathy for the miners and wish them victory in their battle against Mr Arthur Scargill.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales: Of the 48 high tech faces in the United Kingdom, only one is in South Wales. Why is he so lukewarm and fainthearted about the new anthracite and coal coking pits in South Wales?

Mr Edwards: These are decisions rightly to be taken by the coal board.

Abolition of surcharge helps jobs

The abolition of the National Insurance surcharge – which he called Labour's wicked tax on jobs – would inject about £45m into Welsh industry this year to create new jobs, Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said during Commons questions.

During the past year, he said, Wales had attracted well over 20 per cent of the total inward investment to the United Kingdom, and that was evidence that foreign companies at least understood the remarkable changes that were taking place even if Labour MPs did not.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab), told by Mr Edwards that the latest seasonally adjusted total unemployed, excluding school leavers, was 163,500, compared with an estimated 78,200 in May, 1979, said I would not like to call the Secretary of State a hypocrite because that would not be allowed in the chamber, but I have listened for five years to him giving these figures for increases in unemployment. It is high time he stood up in Cabinet and demanded some action by the Government to safeguard jobs in Wales.

Mr Edwards: What is hypocrisy is the action of the last Labour Government who bewailed unemployment and put a tax on jobs and increased that wicked tax on jobs. We have abolished that tax on jobs and that will mean about £45m more for Welsh industry this year.

Mr Keith Raffan (Delyn, C): The unemployment figures would be much higher if the nightmare occurred and the Labour Party had the chance to implement its alternative economic strategy which many economists agree would achieve what had been thought impossible – soaring interest rates, soaring unemployment, soaring inflation and soaring taxation, all at the same time.

Mr Edwards: Of course it would. It would produce the same kind of disasters the last Labour Government produced. It would force up unemployment, drive away investment, force up inflation and unemployment again.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): The shameful figures he has been forced to announce show that the unemployment figures are far worse than in 1979. He should increase the amount the Welsh Development Agency could have at its disposal so it could afford extra industrial development as well as extra expenditure on derelict land.

Mr Edwards: It is more shameful that he was a member of a government which imposed this wicked tax on jobs, which helped to force up unemployment to its present level.

Mr Dafydd Wigley (Caernarfon, Pl C): We are sick and tired of him putting the blame on the last Government or saying things will work out in the future. Several small countries have succeeded in keeping unemployment down but his Government has refused to take the necessary steps. It has cut down expenditure on housing to give money to the rich taxpayers in South East England.

Mr Edwards: We have built a record number of factories in Wales and attracted a record amount of new inward investment from overseas.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales (Alyn and Deeside, Lab): Is he not ashamed that in a recent Common Market study industrial South East Wales is classified in the least prosperous group of Europe's 131 regions?

When can the people of Wales expect from him some decent, honourable policies that will end mass unemployment for which he is personally responsible?

Mr Edwards: The survey to which he referred covered the period during which he was in office and the Labour Government was in power.

On a later question about unemployment, Mr Barry Jones asked: What news is there of the Nissan project? Can he confirm that a decision will be taken by the end of the month? Will he join me in praise for Clwyd Council and its chief executive for the good job they have done?



Jones: Honourable policies wanted

Mr Edwards: A decision from the Nissan company is expected in the next few weeks. Not only have Clwyd Council done a good job there has been a united effort by the Welsh Office, and the Welsh Development Agency and that is a matter for congratulation.

It was one of the two final short-listed sites which says a great deal for the reputation of the area and its quality. But the decision remains for the company.

Mr Foot: Will he answer the my question? The most immediate way in which he could help in dealing with these terrible figures is to increase the money allocated to the Welsh Development Agency. Would he take urgent steps to ensure this is done?

Mr Edwards: I do not agree that is the most important way. The most important way is to continue the economic measures thaty will assist the general industrial recovery that is taking place and to reduce the tax and other financial burdens which the Government of which he was a member, left loaded on the backs of Welsh industry.

Housing needs to be further assessed

A new assessment on the housing needs in Wales was in hand following a forecast decline in population and the outstanding success of renovation grants, Mr Wyn Roberts, Under Secretary of State for Wales said during questions in the Commons.

Replying to **Mr Donald Anderson** (Swansea East, Lab), he said statements made in 1982, based on 1979 material, suggested a need for 12,000 nerw homes and the rehabilitation of some 6,500 unfit dwellings a year up to the end of the century.

However, more recent population projections indicated (he said) a decline in the forecast number of households over the period. This, together with the outstanding successs of our renovation grant initiative, will have considerably affected our earlier projection and a new assessment is in hand.

Mr Anderson: Is he seriously suggesting that the revised population forecasts make the expected target figures substantially less than 20,000?

With the likely revised figures of household formation and demographic changes, we will still fall very short on the year on year demand for housing in Wales. This government is increasingly building distress and misery for those seeking homes in Wales.

Mr Roberts: He is taking far too gloomy a view of the housing situation. The figures we have both referred to relate to the period before the grants boom. He really must understand the impact of that boom.

We have had 40,000 repair grants actually approved. We are currently spending £206m this year for housing compared with £96m and £140m for the last two years, respectively.

Preventing corruption among builders

HOUSE OF LORDS

A proposal which **Viscount Hanworth** (SDP) claimed would help to prevent corruption in the building industry failed during the report stage of the Housing and Building Control Bill in the House of Lords.

He pointed out during discussion of the section of Bill dealing with the supervision of bulding work by approved inspectors, that the Bill as drafted left an open gateway for dishonesty and corruption if unsrupulous developers and contractors sacked or caused an independent inspector to resign. They were then free to find a more pliable inspector.

We should (he added) do everything we can to prevent corruption.

Viscount Hanworth moved an amendment, rejected by 105 votes to 83 – Government majority, 22, which provided that if in the course of the work an inspector resigned or was dismissed by his employer, the local authority should decide whether to appoint their own inspector, nominate an independent inspector, or leave the decision to the developer or building contractor.

Government considering Argentine response

FALKLANDS

Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, who has paid what she described as "valuable and interesting visit to the Flakland Islands", told the House of Lords at question time: We need to be fully satisfied that Argentine renounces the future use of force. We have noted the statement by the Argentine Government that they intend to pursue their claim by peaceful means.

The minister was answering **Lord Bishopston**, for the Opposition, who said the idea of a Fortress Falklands policy which might have been relevant for a short period, was no longer justified.

He asked what proposals the Government had received from President Alfonsin to the proposals which the British Government had made.

Lady Young replied that the Government had never accepted the pharase "Fortress Falklands" which was coined by others and had very little meaning.

We have now received she said a response from the Argentine Government to out initial proposals. We are considering this but we believe it is in the best interests of both ourselves and the Argentine Government of the details are kept confidential for the time being.

It remains our policy to stand by our commitment to the Falkland islanders, while seeking more normal relations with Argentine.

Clergy pensions

The Church intended progressively to improve pensions and housing provision for clergymen's widows, **Sir William van Straubenzee**, Second Church Estates Commissioner, said in the Commons when MPs expressed concern about the plight of some clergymen's widows.

Australian bicentenary

A committee is being set up under the chairmanship of Sir Peter Gadsdon to consider arrangements in the United Kingdom to mark the Australian bicentenary in 1988, Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in a written reply in the House of Lords.

MP fails to get debate on Tisdall case

SECRETS

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate in the Commons on the decision taken by Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, to prosecute Miss Sarah Tisdall under Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act.

He said it was the decision of the Attorney General to take proceedings against Miss Tisdall which had led to her being imprisoned for six months.

Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act was described by the present Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, six years ago as indefensible.

A debate was needed on the reasons why the Attorney General decided to prosecute Miss Tisdall under section 2.

Why (he asked) was it decided Miss Tisdall should be tried at the Old Bailey and not in a magistrates' court?

Why was action taken against this person and not *The Guardian* newspaper which actually carried the article about cruise missiles arriving?

Whitehall brief

Reformer finds a testing laboratory

By Peter Hennessy

In his second floor office in 10 Downing Street in the spring of 1981, Mr (now Sir) John Hoskyns, the Prime Minister's senior policy adviser, reached a very private decision known only to his friend and colleague, Mr Norman Strauss, which was to have a very public impact. Once free of the rules that bound him as a temporary civil servant, he would "blow-the-whistle" on Whitehall.

Three years and two stinging public lectures (one going for the civil servants, the other for ministers) later, he has found a laboratory in which to test his theory that a new strategy for government is necessary if lasting economic recovery is to be achieved, a strategy which cannot be developed without a substantial transfusion of new men and new methods into Whitehall.

From July 1, the Institute of Directors, a mere stone's throw across the Mall from the heart of government, will be a citadel of what is known in Whitehall as "Hoskynry". As its next director-general, Sir John says that he will move cautiously and will not try to pre-empt institute policy.

But the institute knew what it was buying. Sir John used the institute's annual lecture last September to launch a blunt attack on politicians under the title "Conservatism is not enough". By the end of the year it should be clear if he has succeeded, and very few expect him to fail, in persuading the institute's council that Whitehall reform is a precondition of many of the changes it wants to see in the British business climate.

Sir John waited five months after leaving No 10 in April, 1982, before issuing his first blast on the whistle in a lecture to the Institute for Fiscal Studies called "Westminster and Whitehall: An Outsider's View". To his great relief the permanent secretaries, serving and retired, responded by taking to the lecture halls themselves: silence could have snuffed out his message.

Since then, the Hoskyns factor has been a persistent theme of higher Civil Service discussion. He has had two private meetings with the First Division Association, the top officials' union. Asked if Sir John had had an impact, Mr John Ward, its general secretary, said last week: "Absolutely. Very much so.

"When they first heard what he was saying senior civil servants were outraged. But when you discuss with him what he is getting at, you find two things: not only has his diagnosis of what has gone wrong got a lot of truth in it; his prescription has some point, particularly about the lack of strategic thinking. We are beginning to discuss with him how you fill vacuums like that."



Sir John Hoskyns: "New men and methods needed."

The Hoskyns thesis is now standard fare in university political science departments. He has addressed an audience of sixth-formers in the Central Hall, Westminster.

All in all, it has been a remarkable example of the trickle-down effect of ideas in politics, given the arcane nature of the subject and the lack of public interest in the recent past (in January he aired his thesis on BBC television's *Question Time*). But the politicians, with one notable exception, have been silent.

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, has taken up the theme of strategic change in Whitehall and rounded on the "establishment club" for grouping together "so stridently to denegrate and denounce Hoskyns and all his works".

Sir John last week described Dr Owen's remarks as "a breath of fresh air". They gave him hope that Whitehall reform could be an issue at the next general election. But silence from the Conservatives has been a problem, mainly because of the attitude of his old boss, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

"The civil servants have talked quite freely. The politicians have found it more difficult to know what to say because they know I have upset the lady", Sir John said.

Let Welsh run bridge, Ridley told

The future of the Severn Bridge should be put into Welsh hands, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, will be told today.

The Welsh Consumer Council has written to Mr Ridley calling for the Welsh Office to be given at least joint responsibility for the crossing and warning him that traffic difficulties could have an "appalling effect" on the South Wales economy in the future.

The council also calls for a specially appointed bridge-master to have responsibility for the daily running of the bridge, making for more efficient management which could ease toll-gate congestion and reduce the load of vehicles during peak hours.

The council acknowledges that both ends of the bridge are in England, but points out that the three-part structure of the bridge, the Wye Bridge and Beachley viaduct ends in Wales.

Eagle watch

A round the clock watch has been mounted to protect the only pair of breeding golden eagles in England at a secret location in Lake District. The female is expected to lay eggs within the next few days.

Wine award

Mr Lee Cadman, aged 18, of Rotherham, has won a Duke of Edinburgh gold award for his hobby of winemaking.

MPs reject complaint against Thatcher over Oman contract

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

A formal complaint that the Prime Minister should have declared her interest in the Cementation contract for a new university in Oman, because her son had been retained by the company, was rejected by the Commons Select Committee on Members Interests yesterday.

Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney and Shoreditch, complained that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had not declared her interest in the *Register of Members' Interests* or when answering written and oral questions in the House.

As reported in the *The Times* on March 9, the select committee did not uphold either complaint.

Yesterday's report said: "The purpose of the *Register of Members' Interests* is to provide information of any pecuniary interest or other material benefit which a member of Parliament may receive which might be thought to affect his conduct as a member of Parliament or influence his actions, speeches or vote in Parliament.

"While members are required to register their own pecuniary interests, there is no requirement, except in one case regarding shareholdings, to register the interests of spouses, infant children or other close relatives."

It also said: "Interests are not required to be declared at question time".

The committee, which has an inbuilt Conservative majority, rejected a submission that legal opinion should be sought on the complaint and that Mr Sedgemore's evidence should be published. Parliamentary publication would have given the MP's letter privileged protection from legal action.

A further complaint, from Mr Dale Campbell-Savours, Labour MP for Workington and a member of the committee, is still under consideration, but yesterday's report revealed that a proposal that Mr Campbell-Savours should be allowed to give oral evidence, to be reported verbatim to the House, was rejected.

It is understood that Mr Campbell-Savours is complaining that the Prime Minister acted in breach of a 1974 resolution of the House, which said: "That, in any debate or proceeding of the House or its committees or transactions or communications which a member may have with other members or with ministers or servants of the Crown, he shall disclose any relevant pecuniary interest or benefit of whatever nature, whether direct or indirect, that he may have had, may have or may be expecting to have."

Fifty-nine Conservative MPs had failed to sign the Commons motion in support of the Prime Minister by the weekend. Yesterday's parliamentary papers recorded a total of 251 signatures, including Mr John Taylor, the Official Unionist MP for Strangford.

The non-signers were

Mr Robert Adley, Christchurch; Mr Jonathan Aitken, Thanet South; Mr Humphrey Atkins, Spelthorne; Sir Nicholas Bonsor, Upminster; Mr Esmond Bulmer, Wyre Forest; Sir William Clark, Croydon South; Viscount Cranborne, Dorset South; Mr Den Dover, Chorley; Mr Eric Forth, Mid Worcestershire; Mr John Gorst, Hendon North; Sir Raymond Gower, Vale of Glamorgan; Mr Peter Griffiths, Portsmouth North; Mr Ian Grist, Cardiff Central; Mr Patrick Ground, Feltham and Heston; Dr Keith Hampson, Leeds North-west; Mr David Harris, St Ives; Mr Alan Haselhurst, Saffron Walden; Mr Christopher Hawkins, High Peak; Mr Edward Heath, Old Bexley and Sidcup; Mr Barry Henderson, Fife North-east; Mr Robert Hicks, Cornwall South-east; Mr James Hill, Southampton Test; Mr Tom Hooson, Brecon and Radnor; Mr Peter Hubbard-Miles, Bridgend; Mr Toby Jessel, Twickenham; Mr Gwilym Jones, Cardiff North; Mr Roger King, Birmingham, Northfield; Mr David Knox, Staffordshire, Moorlands; Mr Geoffrey Lawler, Bradford North; Mr James Lester, Broxtowe; Mr David Lightbown, Staffordshire South-east; Mr Gerald Malone, Aberdeen South; Mr Paul Marland, Gloucestershire, West; Mr Antony Marlow, Northampton, North; Mr Michael Marshall, Arundel; Mr Francis Maude, Warwickshire North; Mrs Anna McCurley, Renfrew West and Inverclyde; Mr Michael McNair-Wilson, Newbury; Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson, New Forest; Mr Piers Merchant, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Central; Mr Iain Mills, Meriden; Mr David Mudd, Falmouth and Camborne; Mr Gerrard Neale, Cornwall North; Mr Tom Normanton, Cheadle; Mrs Sally Oppenheim, Gloucester; Mr Cecil Parkinson, Hertsmere; Mr Barry Porter, Wirral South; Sir Julian Ridsdale, Harwich; Mr Mark Robinson, Newport West; Sir Hugh Rossi, Hornsey and Wood Green; Mr Andrew Rowe, Mid-Kent; Mr Richard Shepherd, Aldridge-Brownhills; Sir Dudley Smith, Warwick and Leamington; Mr John Spence, Rydale; Mr Peter Temple-Morris, Leominster; Mr Stefan Terlezki, Cardiff West; Mr Neville Trotter, Tynemouth; and Mr George Walden, Buckingham; Mr Nicholas Winterton, Macclesfield.

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson and Mr Spence have been unwell. Mr Adley, Mr Griffiths, Mr Ground and Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson are members of the Select Committee on members' Interests.

Beef stolen

Masked raiders armed with a revolver, iron bars and a steak knife stole beef worth £12,000 from a Norh London meat processor yesterday.

هكذا من الأصل

Public good 'can override law of confidence'

The *Daily Express* was given the go-ahead yesterday to publish confidential material about the accuracy of the Intoximeter breath-test equipment.

Three Court of Appeal judges decided unanimously that a ban on publication imposed by a High Court judge at Cardiff this month should be lifted in relation to three key documents.

A general ban covering other confidential material belonging to the makers of the Intoximeter, Lion Laboratories, of Barry, South Glamorgan, will remain.

The documents were handed to the *Daily Express* by two former Lion employees, Mr Philip Evans and Mr Robert Smith.

Lord Justice Griffiths said that if material suggested on a fair reading that Lion was not honouring its obligation to the public, or that the machine was unreliable, it was "beyond question" that it was in the public interest

He emphasized that he considered this an "exceptional case." It was not intended to be a "mole's charter", entitling disgruntled employees to take their employers' confidential material to Fleet Street.

Lord Justice Stephenson said: "The public should know that Lion's senior research chemist had apparently certified machines in 1982 as complying with Home Office standards when they were imperfectly calibrated and was so critical of the practice that he left Lion's employment.

The public should also know "that Lion's chairman and managing director was informing his own staff on the eve of the Christmas, 1983, crackdown on drunken driving that many Lion machines did not comply with Home Office standards and might have to be withdrawn."

Dr Tom Parry Jones, chairman and managing director of Lion, which employs 65 people, said: "I am sure many companies are going to be very concerned about his decision to allow ex-employees to secretly remove confidential memos and documents and make these available to the national press.

"The Home Office has just published figures which totally prove the Intoximeter's accuracy against blood tests and it is a pity this was not available in time for the hearing."

Lord Justice Griffiths said that it was inappropriate for a "technical" reappraisal of the machine to be carried out in a newspaper.

But a campaign to put pressure on the authorities to do so was a "very important, even essential" function of a free press. "We would all be the worse off if the press were unduly inhibited in this field of activity."

Law Report, page 25





The view from a Hercules transport refuelling from a Hercules tanker over the south Atlantic (Photograph: Brian Harris).

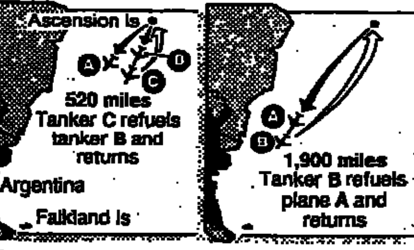
Stanley 'air bridge' notches 600 trips

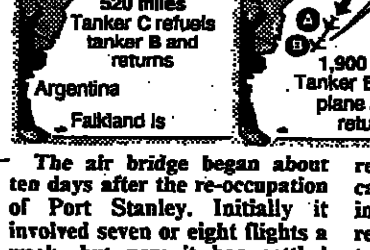
By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

Hercules transport aircraft of the Royal Air Force will this week make the six-hundredth flight of the "air bridge" between Ascension Island and the Falkland Islands.

Since the recapture of the Falkland Islands in June, 1982, the Hercules have been operating their regular service across 3,376 miles of uninterrupted ocean at a cost of more than £100,000 a time.

It is thought to be the only regular passenger-carrying service in the world which depends entirely on the ability of one aircraft to refuel another in flight.





The air bridge began about ten days after the re-occupation of Port Stanley. Initially it involved seven or eight flights a week, but now it has settled down to five, of which two are basically passenger flights

Because of favourable winds, the reliably good weather, the return flight to Ascension Island can be made without refuelling in flight, but the outward flight requires a minimum of two transfers of fuel. In the first operation one air tanker tops up another, which then flies on to refuel the Hercules bound for Port Stanley.

The margins for error are small but 600 flights have been made without mishap, although there have been a few diversions to South American airfields.

The flights have not, however, been free of discomfort. Thirteen hours of noisy, cramped, uninterrupted flying with nothing to see, on seats which lack upholstery can be an ordeal.

Over the past 12 months only 4 per cent of flights had to turn back: 10 because of technical difficulties with the aircraft, six because of in-flight refuelling problems, six because of weather at Port Stanley, and one because of a blocked runway there.

Mental health care: 2

High ideals fail to end the squalor

The Government is planning to accelerate the policy of letting the community care for its mentally ill by closing more hospitals over the next 10 years. In the second part of a series, COLIN HUGHES considers the development and implications of the policy.

For 25 years, since the Mental Health Act, 1959, those who care for mentally ill people have built what seemed an impregnable consensus. All agreed that no mentally ill patient should stay in hospital any longer than medically necessary.

What began as a reaction against the horrors of overcrowded hospitals full of forgotten patients, resembling Victorian workhouses more than centres of treatment, quickly became imbued with the liberal ideal of freedom for every individual, including those with disturbed minds.

Hospitals were not to be salves for a society embarrassed by mental sickness. The gates were to shut people out, and the community should accept responsibility for tending them back to full health.

The slogan "community care", stood unquestioned until the unanimity was quietly but formally broken by a statement issued by several voluntary organizations recently, led by the National Schizophrenia Fellowship and the Richmond Fellowship.

The statement, since taken up by health service unions, urged the Government "to reject the idea that the life of a long-stay mental hospital patient is necessarily worse than life as a homeless vagrant, which is for many the only alternative".

The people who fought so long for community care are suddenly anxious that the policy is being used as an excuse for cash cuts.

The numbers of mentally ill in hospitals fell from 154,000 in 1954 to 70,000 last year. Among every 10,000 people in England and Wales, 17 have been discharged from a mental hospital, but only one has found his or her way into local authority care.

The Department of Health and Social Security has repeatedly recognized the need for planning and funds. A 1981 consultative document, *Care in the Community*, led to improved joint funding to encourage social services and health authorities to provide hostels, group homes and day centres, but the authorities have proved reluctant to take on further commitments at a time of cuts, even though they will not begin to foot the bill for another 10 years.

The document also expected the closing of 30 of our 100 mental hospitals. It is the announcement of the first of those plans which sparked the recent protest by voluntary organizations.

Accommodation is not the only problem. Of the few who do reach local authority care now, only 20 per cent are cared for by trained staff.

Despite the alarm, Mind, the largest mental health pressure group, remains firmly behind the policy. Mr Simon Hebditch, a national director, says freedom for ill people to develop their own lives outside institutions implies a necessary level of risk. "Perhaps that is a price we have to pay," he says.

Last year's Mental Health Act reinforced the 1959 law, saying people cannot be committed to a mental hospital unless they are a danger to themselves or others.

Those who are left to judge, often police officers picking up former patients sleeping in shop doorways, are unqualified to decide if a paranoid or deluded person should be committed.

Mr Terry Hammond, a housing association researcher who studied people discharged from mental hospitals in Southampton, found most living in the worst bed-and-breakfast places in town.

One in five needed to be readmitted within three years, most several times. They spent their days wandering the seafront, their symptoms worsening for lack of stimulation.

Landlords have leapt at the opportunity of easy cash. In London the Department of Health and Social Security is paying them rents of more than £100 a week to house mental patients, when the voluntary organizations say they can provide well-staffed accommodation for three-quarters the price.

Last year's Residential Homes Act will begin to tackle the problem, by requiring an inspection of private premises, and raising the registration fee from £1 to several hundred pounds.

However, the Act's enforcement has been delayed until September by discussions over details, and landlords are taking advantage of the delay.

In Portsmouth, where Mr Hammond now works, one new lodging house is being registered with social services every eight days.

Tomorrow: Hospital closures

NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER FIGURES

JAN-JUNE 1981	Source: ABC	JULY-DEC 1983
282,186	THE TIMES	369,419
		+30.9%
3,622,720	The Sun	4,127,578
		+13.9%
383,729	THE GUARDIAN	445,150
		+13%
199,233	FINANCIAL TIMES	211,034
		+5.9%
1,336,116	Daily Star	1,407,185
		+5.3%
3,504,377	Daily Mirror	3,354,762
		–4.3%
1,963,054	Daily Mail	1,850,135
		–5.75%
2,196,492	Daily Express	2,054,447
		–6.5%
1,400,935	Daily Telegraph	1,245,026
		–11%

Times sales up 30% in 3 years

By Colin Hughes

Sales of *The Times* have grown by more than 30 per cent during the past three years, a larger percentage rise than any other national daily newspaper.

The *Daily Telegraph* has been the greatest loser in sales competition among the national daily "heavies". Its average daily sale fell by 155,909 over the three years from January 1981 to December 1983, although its total sales remain the highest, at 1,245,026 on average over the last six months of 1983.

Most of those lost readers appear to have moved to *The Times*, with an increase of 87,233 in average daily sales. *The Guardian* has added 51,421 a day, up 13 per cent, but its daily sales were still more than 75,000 a day greater than *The Times* at the end of last year.

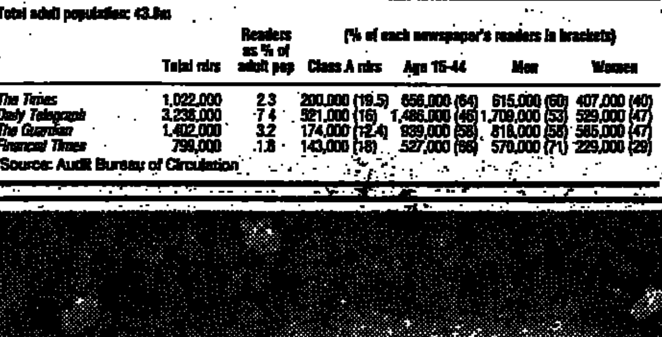
Among all national newspapers, *The Sun* has achieved the second largest percentage increase over the same period, 13.9 per cent. It has won the competition among the national tabloid papers by an increase of 504,858 a day to 4,127,578 over the second half of last year.

Most of those readers have moved from the *Daily Express* and *Daily Mirror*, both losing nearly 150,000 a day, and the *Daily Mail*, which lost 112,919.

The Times' average daily sales of 369,419 in the second half of last year compare with 310,093 in November 1978, immediately prior to the newspaper's 10-months shutdown, and a trough of 268,797 in August 1980.

Comparison of the readership profiles of the four serious newspapers shows that the *Daily Telegraph* has the oldest group, with 54 per cent aged 45 or more, and *The Guardian* has the highest proportion of younger readers by a small margin.

More of *The Times's* readers (19.5 per cent) are in the most affluent and socially well-placed Class A bracket than any of the other three newspapers, although the *Financial Times* is close behind.



READERSHIP OF BROADSHEET NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS

Total adult population: 43.8m

	Total rdrs	Readers as % of adult pop	Class A rdrs	Age 15-44	Men	Women
			(% of each newspaper's readers in brackets)			
The Times	1,022,000	2.3	200,000 (19.5)	656,000 (64)	615,000 (60)	407,000 (40)
Daily Telegraph	3,238,000	7.4	521,000 (16)	1,486,000 (46)	1,709,000 (53)	529,000 (47)
The Guardian	1,402,000	3.2	174,000 (12.4)	939,000 (58)	818,000 (58)	585,000 (47)
Financial Times	799,000	1.8	143,000 (18)	527,000 (66)	570,000 (71)	229,000 (29)

*Source: Audit Bureau of Circulation

Vasectomy husband wins £9,000

A couple who had a sixth child three years after the husband had a £20 vasectomy operation, were awarded £9,617 by a judge at Exeter Crown Court yesterday.

Mr Donald Thake, a railway guard aged 45, of Bidborough, Kent, and his wife, Patrica, sued the surgeon Mr Brian Maurice, of Rotherfield, East Sussex, who carried out the operation in 1975.

Mr Justice Pain, in his judgment, said that in 1975 the couple had four children and a fifth was on the way. Mr Thake was having difficulty managing on his pay and decided on the vasectomy.

The judge said the Thakes denied any warning was given to them and circumstances pointed strongly to the absence of any clear warning.

Only one British airline flies the new long-range Airbus.



No prizes for guessing which one.

We're the British airline that's independent—which makes us very dependent on our passengers.

(Last year, we flew over 2 million of them to 24 countries in 5 continents.)

We're also the British airline that's Airline of the Year.

(Thank you, readers of Executive Travel magazine.)

We're the British airline that's famous for its friendly, efficient hostesses.

(They're recognisable by their cheerful smiles and tartan uniforms.)

And the British airline that operates out of London-Gatwick, the fifth largest international airport in the world.

(From May 14th, just 30 minutes from Victoria by the new Gatwick Express.)

As from today, we're also the British airline that flies the new Airbus A310.

(Initially, it'll be serving part of our African network.)

The A310 is the most advanced wide-bodied jet of its kind in the world.

Its unique video-display flight deck was designed with the help of more than 50 pilots from 15 airlines.

It's a passenger's dream, too.

Whether you travel economy or First Class, you'll find the aircraft supremely comfortable and quiet.

In fact, the new Airbus is the perfect way to fly.

Especially now it's got our name on it.

We never forget you have a choice.

British Caledonian
(As if you didn't know)

هكذا من الأصل

Angola deal and Pretoria pact cause Moscow acute unease

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Both the South African agreement with Mozambique and Cuba's recent agreement with Angola have caused acute unease in Moscow, which sees the latest turn of events as a blow to Soviet influence.

Western and African diplomats said Mozambique's non-aggression treaty with Pretoria, signed on March 16, was a particular setback for the Soviet Union. "The sight of a smiling Samora Machel shaking hands with Mr Botha did not please the Russians one little bit," one diplomat commented.

Moscow has always regarded Angola and Mozambique as its Marxist allies in black Africa. The withdrawal of 10.000 Cubans from Ethiopia and the prospect of a phased Cuban withdrawal from Angola also threaten to widen the cracks in the Kremlin's African policy, which is based on convincing black Africa that the United States stands behind an implacably racist and aggessive South Africa.

The Cuban move to pull some of its troops out of Angola is viewed with deep suspicion in Moscow. "It is a mistake to suppose that the Cubans always do what the Russians tell them", one African diplomat remarked. "Sometimes Castro does what suits him". Diplomats said the Cuban Foreign Minister, Señor Isidoro Malmierca, had paid an unannounced four-day visit to Moscow last week to discuss the Cuban-Angolan agreement, signed during a visit to Havana by Angola's leader, President Eduardo Dos Santos.

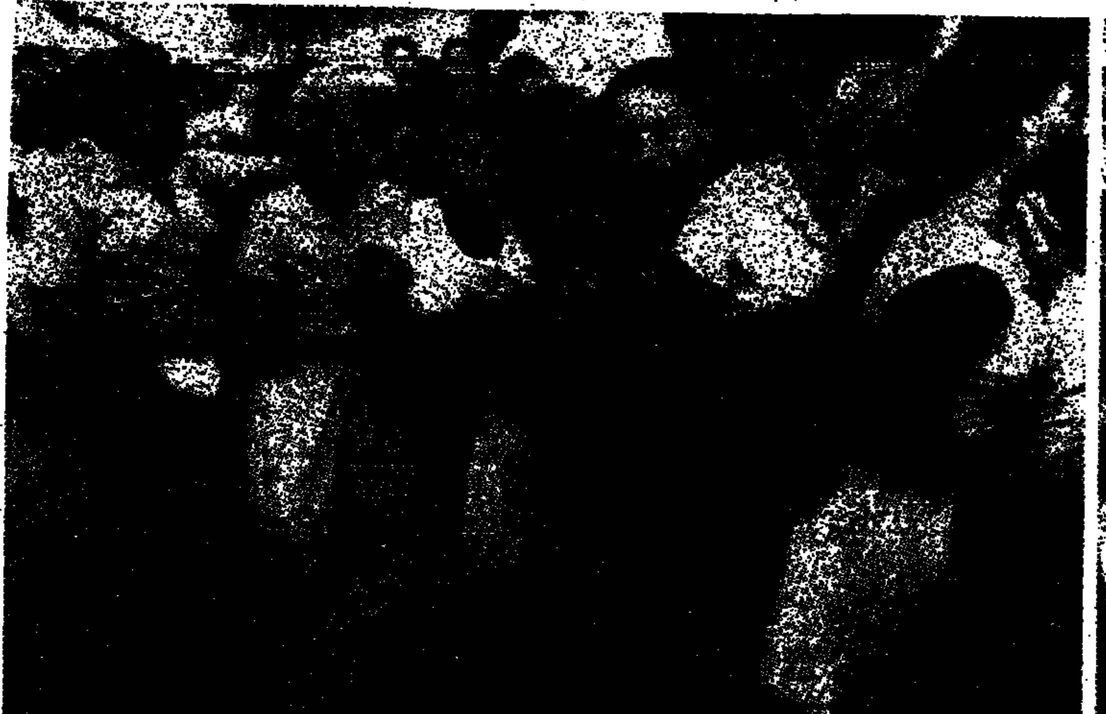
The Cuban-Angolan agreement contains a bitter condemnation of South African apartheid, and makes the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola conditional on an end to South African and American support for Unita, the Angolan rebel force led by Dr Jonas Savimbi.

This is enough, however, to alarm the Russians and to raise the possibility that the Namibian question might now be settled. The withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola is a South African precondition for a Namibian settlement. The Russians were quick to point out that Mr Pik Botha, Pretoria's Foreign Minister, had described United Nations Resolution 435 on Namibia as "unacceptable" in a speech in Winhoek.

The Russians have also taken a close look at the related South African-Angolan agreement on the disengagement of South African forces from Angolan territory and Pretoria's undertaking not to attack Swapo (South West African People's Organization) guerrilla bases inside Angola.

All these moves – coupled with hints that Luanda might even neutralize Dr Savimbi by coming to terms with him – have brought forth a barrage of attacks on South Africa in the Soviet media designed to remind black Africa that "tactics apart, the brutal essence of the racists remains unchanged", as Tass put it on Sunday. The Soviet argument is that Pretoria is only flirting with the frontline states while seeking to force them into submission, with the backing of the US.

Sources said the visit to Moscow last week by Algerian Information Minister, Mr Bachir Rouis, was part of a drive by Moscow to remind Mozambique and Angola that their first responsibility is to organizations such as Swapo in Namibia and the banned African National Congress (ANC) in South Africa.





Rush to vote: Salvadoreans queuing for hours in the presidential election. Right, Acting President Alvaro Magana at the ballot box.

Marcos regime accused of brazen gerrymandering

From Keith Dalton
Manila

"Brazen and massive irregularities" marred weekend voter registrations for parliamentary elections in the Philippines in May, a citizens' election monitoring group claimed yesterday.

Some 83,000 registration centres were set up in the country in accordance with President Marcos's promise to bring up to date a 20-year-old voters' list, which Opposition leaders alleged was full of dead people and babies.

Simultaneous registration of thousands of voters hostile to the Government was carried out at 10 People's Boycott Centres in Manila for people who intend to defy the law and not vote. They say the elections, the first polls since martial law was lifted in 1981, will only legitimize the 18-year-old rule of President Marcos.

"I have been in this movement for clean elections over the past 15 to 20 years, but I have never seen such brazen acts of double registering than what I have seen over the weekend," Mr José Concepcion, the chariman of the National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections, said yesterday.

The organization, which has the support of the Roman Catholic Church, fielded 20,000 "poll watchers" throughout the country last weekend and will do the same this weekend, when the four-day registration period ends.

Mr Concepcion said many of his "poll watchers" found well-organized, systematic ferrying of registrants in buses and lorries from one polling centre to another, where they registered under fictitious names.

These "flying voters", as they are called, were well organized and they made a lot of money, Mr Concepcion alleged.

"In a number of municipalities a voter would register in one precinct, then go to another precinct and register under a different name and different address. A number of people registered 19 to 20 times.

He feared, he said, that the May elections could be jeopardized. "If we are not able to purge this list then we will have many fictitious voters and, as a result, it will nullify the true results of the elections.

Although Mr Concepcion's organization was still compiling its report, the Commission on Elections, whose seven members are Marcos appointees, has dismissed as "untrue" the claims of massive registration irregularities.

The 45-day election period begins today, with most observers predicting that the ruling New Society Movement will win the majority of the 183 seats which all contested.

Thatcher's Times article denounced

From Our Own Correspondent
Moscow

The Kremlin yesterday attacked Mrs Margaret Thatcher's article in *The Times* on Nato's new realism in the face of the Soviet military threat.

A toughly-worded Tass commentary said Mrs Thatcher was arguing "in the teeth of logic by saying that the deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 last autumn countered Russia's monopoly on medium-range missiles and would therefore reduce the risk of war.

"The British Prime Minister has made another attempt to justify Nato's adventuristic policy of whipping up the arms race," Tass said. Mrs Thatcher's professed desire for arms agreements was "in stark contrast with the stubborn unwillingness of the Tory Government to take practical measures to curb the arms race."

The Tass outburst came on the eve of a visit to London by Mr Georgy Kornienko, the Deputy Foreign Minister. A planned visit by him last September was seen as a sign of improved Anglo-Soviet relations.

The Tass attack on *The Times* article seemed to mark a return to Moscow's disapproval of the "Iron Lady". *Pravada* carried a front-page cartoon depicting Mrs Thatcher as the British lion: her neck and tail in the grip of an elephant, with Mr Reagan's features

Gulf war helps the Kurds to fight on

By Hazhir Teimourian

If anyone could be said to have benefited directly from the three and a half years of war between Iran and Iraq, it must be the Kurds, an ancient nation of some 20 million people, mainly hill farmers astride the borders of Turkey, the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq and Syria.

The benefit is mainly political, in the sense that the two warring countries have been less able to exert their fullest military might to destroy the armed Kurdish movements which seek a measure of home rule for their regions.

As a result, about 10,000 miles of the western mountains and valleys of Iran are still beyond the reach of Aytollah Khomeini five years after his revolution. Similarly, the northern mountains of Iraq are outside the control of President Saddam Husain 23 years after a rebellion was started there by the late Kurdish leader, General Mustafa Barzani.

In other respects, war has brought even greater hardship to the life of the average Kurd, who tries to eke out a living from the poor soil, scanty commerce, or smuggling.

In eastern Turkey, where the greatest number of Kurds live, the shadow of the Turkish Army has not shortened, despite elections. The merest reference to the name of the Kurds continues to be a serious offence, let alone the speaking of Kurdish or any encouragement of the Kurds' political aspirations.

Only in the Soviet Union, where about 100.000 Kurds are too few to represent a threat, is any sum of money being spent on their literature and history.

There are signs that the Russians are increasing such expenditure, apparently hoping to improve their chances of exploiting resentment

For the moment, the attention of most Kurds goes to the lonely struggle of their compatriots in Iran and Iraq, who fight on against heavy odds to win recognition for ther separate cultural identity.

The old proverb that the Kurd has no friend still holds. No significant foreign help reached the autonomy-seeking movements and their plight is never raised in international gatherings.

The struggle of the Kurds of Iran is led by a former



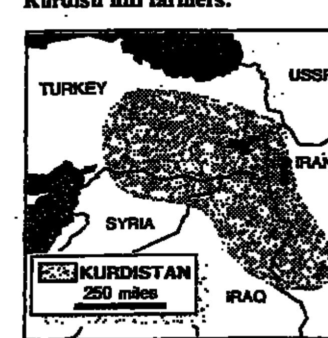
Mr Talabani: Hangings set back peace initiative.

Sorbonne lecturer in economic planning, Dr Abdorrahman Oassemlou, who commands the Kurdistan Democratic Party's 12,000 full-time guerrillas against 80,000 Iranian troops. In Iraq the leadership of the movement is split between Mr Jalal Talabani's Patriotic Union and Mr Idris Barzani's Democratic Party.

Mr Barzani has aligned himself with Iran and lives near Tehran, but Mr Talabani has been engaged in negotiations with the Government of Iraq, hoping to be given charge of an autonomous Kurdish regional authority in the north in return for joining the Iraqi Army in the defence of the country's borders with Iran.

The Government has been dragging its feet in the negotiations, and when it hanged 25 supporters of the Patriotic Union recently for trying to evade military service, it seemed the talks were doomed.

The titanic struggles of the empires of Russia, Ottoman Turkey, Persia, Britain and France over the past 300 years, which left the carcass of Kurdistan so torn apart, continue to affect for the worse the daily existence of today's Kurdish hill farmers.



Gunman wounds US envoy in Strasbourg

Strasbourg (AP) – The American Consul-General here yesterday suffered superficial wounds when a gunman fired five shots at him.

Mr Robert Onan Homme, aged 43, was only slightly injured in the face, neck and chest by of the small-calibre bullets fired through the wondows of his car, a Strasbourg hospital spokesman said. No surgery was needed.

The US Embassy in Paris confirmed that Mr Homme was only slightly wounded. A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry condemned the attack and expressed the Government's sympathy for Mr Homme and his family.

Witnesses said a man of Asiatic appearance shot Mr Homme moments after the diplomat got into his car outside his home in suburban Strasbourg at about 9 am. The force of the shots was lessened by the windscreen and windows, police said.

After the summit: Looking for a way forward

France and Italy hold key to progress at today's talks on EEC cash crisis

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Government is hoping that today's meeting of EEC foreign ministers in Brussels will build a platform from which they can move towards resolution of the Community's cash quarrels before June. But Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is said to be attending with an open mind and no firm expectations of results.

He and his advisers want the foreign ministers to consolidate the points agreed at last week's summit in Brussels, before it started to fall apart.

The British team is not prepared to compromise on any of the principles involved, but is clearly ready to negotiate over detail in the hope that agreement can be reached.

Today's meeting, quickly called by the French after the summit collapsed, should determine "whether we are back in business or not", one source said. If the answer to this is in the affirmative it is hoped that the Ten can start moving forward at their next scheduled meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in two weeks' time.

Whitehall would like to see agreement reached before June when the European Parliamentary elections are due. But much today could depend on how readily France and Italy agree to drop their objections to paying the £457m rebate due to Britain.

● Hope of deal: The possibility of a Community agreement being reached before the European Assembly elections on June 14 was floated by senior Whitehall sources yesterday. (Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, writes).

It was said last night that President Mitterrand's determination to break last week's impasse could just push the Ten into an outline deal on Britain's budget contributions.

French use Thatcher as scapegoat for all ills

From Diana Geddes Paris

Tens of thousands of farmers demonstrated throughout France yesterday against milk quotas, cuts in farm prices, the enlargement of the Community and . . . Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

The British Prime Minister has become the French farmers' *bête noir* and scapegoat for all their complaints. M Francois Guillaume, the leader of the biggest farmers' union, was the most vociferous last week among those calling for the exclusion of Britain from the EEC as a solution to everyone's problems.

In Lyons, anti-British slogans, such as "blow up Thatcher" and "dump Thatcher in the sea", were in evidence as about 5,000 farmers marched through the town. A Union flag outside a hotel was torn down and trampled underfoot. "We want to make Mrs Thatcher understand that we will not accept that she ruins us any further," one farmer said.

At Portiragnes, near Beziers in the south-west, a group of about 30 wine-growers wearing masks set fire to two houseboats belonging to a British boat-hire company, Richardson Beaver Fleet, based in Norwich, causing damage worth nearly £100,000. Police have opened an inquiry.

By and large, the demonstrations passed reasonably peacefully (for France). Reports of police clashing with protesters or using tear gas were relatively rare. Severe traffic jams were nevertheless caused throughout the country as farmers erected barricades of tractors, burning tyres and felled trees, on motorways and access roads into towns.

The most violent action yesterday was in the Languedoc-Roussillon region in the south-west where wine-growers, who had already gone on the rampage on Saturday, blowing up railway lines and cutting telephone cables, attacked three tax offices, breaking down doors.

The growers were protesting about the EEC proposal to cut subsidies for short-term storage, the fall in table wine prices and the decision to allow Spain to enter the community, which will mean a further flooding of the overflowing EEC table wine "lake".

Farm talks crucial to break the deadlock

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The EEC's "Irish problem" dogged the outset of yesterday's agriculture ministers' meeting in Brussels, which was trying to reach agreement on some of the issues left unresolved by last week's summit.

Ireland is pressing for special case treatment by the Community when it brings in more *stringent rules to cut milk* production.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, walked out of the summit when other leaders, including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, rejected out of hand a suggested compromise to allow Ireland to produce one million tonnes of milk more than would be allowed under the new rules.

Success at the Agriculture Council, which was meant to continue today is seen as an important key for helping to end the deadlock over negotiations on the British EEC budget problem. These negotiations are due to resume in Brussels among foreign ministers today.

From the outset of yesterday's meeting Mr Austin Deasy, the Irish minister, claimed that his country was no longer prepared to consider the compromise on the table at the summit. He wanted the offer increased further. Faced with this tougher position, Mr Michel Rocard, the French minister, said that he would end the meeting early unless there could be quick progress.

Mr Michael Jopling, the British minister, has argued that the Community simply cannot afford having Ireland produce the extra million tonnes, each of which costs about £150 to dispose of. It would wipe out all the hoped for savings this year on cutting back EEC dairy production. But Mr Jopling said, if Ireland were to be given an exemption he would insist on equal treatment for dairy farmers in Northern Ireland.

The foreign ministers today are expected to adopt equally tough positions on the British budget question. Whereas Britain believes that it has moved a long way towards meeting the position of the other nine the feeling persists in other EEC capitals that Mrs Thatcher has been destructively intransigent.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the foreign Secretary, will point out that Britain in fact has agreed to a change in the way its net contribution to the Community is defined. The new method makes it look as though Britain pays nearly £200m less than the £1,200m it expects to hand over to Brussels this year. This means any rebate will be calculated against a lower base.

He will also point out that Mrs Thatcher reduced her rebate demand from £900m to £750m.

Britain is particularly concerned that West Germany apparently is refusing to pay its normal share of any rebate above this amount. This adds to the resistance of the other countries, who would have to find the extra money if this were agreed, and makes it more difficult than ever to find a mechanism for a permanent solution.

Bonn rejects British criticism of Kohl

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, has a meeting at the weekend with Sir Jock Taylor, the British Ambassador, as cautious optimism was being voiced in political circles here that the crisis in the European Community could still be overcome.

Herr Genscher was evidently intent on clearing up what he saw as a misunderstanding of the West German position at the Brussels summit.

Meanwhile, Herr Peter Boenisch, the Government spokesman, rejected British press criticism of chancellor Kohl at the summit, and said the report in *The Observer* – laying much of the blame for the breakdown at the Germans' door, and widely quoted here – was "incorrect in this form". He said Herr Kohl did not present his compromise proposal until after the British had rejected the French suggestion.

Herr Genscher has insisted on maintaining a conciliatory tone in public towards Britain. He told yesterday's issue of *Der Spiegel* that West Germany has a special interest in Britain remaining a member of the Community, flatly rejected calls for its expulsion and said Britain needed Europe as much as Europe needed Britain.

He suggested help could be given to Britain by the adoption of even stricter economy measures in some fields. But his remarks have been contrasted here with the more hardline approach of Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the influential Minister of Finance, who said more had already been offered to Britain than seemed objectively justified to him.

Since the Brussels summit the Germans have insisted that they went as far as they could in meeting Britain's demands for a budget settlement. Newspaper commentators have been almost unanimous in blaming Mrs Margaret Thatcher's intransigence for the summit's failure, which was a bitter blow to Bonn. As the largest net contributors, the Germans have said they sympathize with Mrs Thatcher's call for tougher budgetary discipline, but they resented her wilingness to risk a break-up of the Community to achieve this.

Herr Kohl himself has continued to emphasize the importance of the Paris-Bonn axis, without which, he has insisted, there can be no progress towards European integration.

In spite of Government denials his remarks have encouraged a new wave of speculation that he favours a "two-speed Europe" with the core, founding members taking the lead in pushing Europe forwards.

Bomb blast at British consulate

Baghdad, (AFP) – An Iraqi citizen was wounded yesterday when a bomb exploded inside the British consulate here, he is suspected of having planted the bomb himself.

He was alone in a room of the consulate when the bomb which was in a small package went off.

Several students were in the consulate taking English lessons at the time.

British and foreign diplomats have recently received threats signed by the "Islamic Jihad".

Food for thought: Mr Mondale holding up an apron with a bagel presented to him at a food store while campaigning in New York

Hart tipped for Connecticut

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Senator Gary Hart is counting on a strong win in today's primary in Connecticut to boost his chances in next Tuesday's key contest in New York.

According to a poll published in Hartford Courant yesterday, Mr Hart was leading his chief rival, Mr Walter Mondale, 48 to 28 per cent, the Rev Jesse Jackson was trailing in third place with 5 per cent, while 19 per cent of voters were uncommitted.

However, Mr Jackson spent most of the weekend campaigning in Connecticut and is believed to have increased his support both among black voters in cities such as Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford, as well as among the State's large student community.

Mr Hart's flagging campaign received a much-needed fillip on Sunday with a victory in the Democratic county caucuses which were held in the Rocky Mountain state of Montana. The senator came first with 49 per cent of the vote, which will give him an additional 11 delegates at the party convention in San Francisco, compared to 35 per cent (8 delegates) for Mr Mondale. Mr Jackson won 5 per cent.

It was Mr Hart's first victory since the "Super Tuesday" primaries and caucuses on March 17. None of the candidates had campaigned in the state this year. Mr Mondale relied on organized labour and teachers to get out his supporters, while Mr Hart mounted a big advertizing campaign.

Connecticut has not played such a key role in the Democratic presidential selection process since 1960, when the state's leaders were in the forefront of President Kennedy's election.

Believing that Mr Mondale would have already wrapped up the nomination contest by now, most of the state's Democratic leaders endorsed the former Vice-President long ago.

However, Mr Hart's string of unexpected successes in neighbouring New England states has swung the pendulum strongly in his favour, with the result that he has now begun to pick up support from prominent party figures, such as Senator Christopher Dodd and Mr Abraham Ribicoff, a former Governor of Connecticut who played a leading role in President Kennedy's election.

Mr Hart is counting on a heavy turn-out among the state's large number of young, urban and suburban professionals who work either in New York City or in the high-technology industries which have sprung up in the past few years.



Off-screen role: Barbra Streisand, the American actress, at a Rome press conference for her latest film 'Yentl'.

Labour acts to head off Israel election delay

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Israel's Labour opposition, anticipating a coalition filibuster of legislation for early elections, served notice yesterday that it will keep the Knesset in session during the recess, which begins next week, by producing 30 signatures every 24 hours requesting daily extraordinary sessions.

Mr Moshe Shahal, chairman of the Labour alignment, announced the action after Mr Menachem Savidor, the Speaker, rejected Labour's request to extend the session for another week so that the House could finish work on three private members' Bills, which passed their preliminary readings last Thursday and were referred to the Law Committee of the Knesset.

During the recess, the House may not deal with private members' Bills, but 30 members may request extraordinary sessions to propose motions

Marksmen kill jail escaper

Brussels (Reuter) – Police marksmen from a crack anti-terrorist unit shot dead an escaped prisoner as he held a gun at a hostage's head outside the entrance of Louvain Jail. Andreino Fabri, serving a 10-year sentence for armed robbery, was killed instantly by two bullets in the head fired from 100 yards by sharpshooters from the Brussels-based Diane squad. Peter Carlier, a convicted murderer and Fabri's accomplice in the jailbreak then gave himself up.

The two escaped after taking hostage the prison director and his deputy but police quickly sealed the area, forcing the escapers to remain with their hostages near the jail entrance.

Police shot dead in Sri Lanka

Colombo – Three Sinhalese policemen were shot dead by terrorists at Point Pedro in the northern province bringing the total of servicemen killed there in the past week to five.

The three were returning to their station after a game of volleyball. A police party which set out in search of the killers set fire to some shops and shot two civilians dead.

Border battle

Bangkok (AFP) – About 10 Vietnamese soldiers were killed when Thai gunners repelled some 300 Vietnamese troops who crossed into Thailand during clashes with Cambodian resistance fighters, Thai officials said.

Pilots sacked

Lagos (Reuter) – Nigeria Airways has sacked 287 striking pilots and flight engineers who have grounded all domestic and most international flights for three days. The strike over cuts in allowances, has stranded thousands of passengers.

US masses troops for Honduran exercise

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The United States is about to embark on huge military exercises in Honduras in a stepped-up campaign of intimidation directed against Cuban-supported left-wing guerrillas in Central America. It will be President Reagan's most assertive military move in the region.

The manoeuvers, code-named Granadero I, will make America's presence felt throughout the region during a period of post-election tensions in El Salvador, which went to the polls on Sunday. The Americans feel there may soon be a renewed push by left-wing Salvadorean guerrillas.

There will also be large-scale American exercises in the Caribbean, code-named Ocean Venture 84, between the Marine Corps, the Air Force, Army and Navy. They will last for two weeks from April 20. At their height the two manoeuvers will involve 33,000 military personnel, dwarfing anything the Americans have undertaken since Mr Reagan decided last summer on a policy of military expansion in and around Central America. The invasion of Grenada was the most dramatic manifestation of the policy.

In Honduras the 864th Battalion of 800 soldiers from Fort Lewis, Washington, will build two assault airstrips near the borders of El Salvador and Nicaragua for use by C130 cargo and troop carriers. *Making runways and building* bridges was a priority during the big Pine II manoeuvers in Honduras last summer. It is apparent that the US has come to regard Central America's poorest nation as a principal strategic military centre.

Some Congressmen are worried that under the guise of repeated "exercises" the Administration is steadily building up a substantial, permanent military presence in Honduras. The Granadero I exercises were originally scheduled to begin in June. They will now begin on Sunday.

The Pentagon said America's participation "reflects our resolve to reassure Central American nations of our continuing support and cooperation in the improvement of regional defence capabilities."

Privately, American officials describe the two new manoeuvres as part of a campaign of psychological warfare against the Salvadoran guerrillas and their Sandinista allies in Nicaragua. America has 1,900 military personnel in Honduras, including a military intelligence battalion which flies over Salvador and keeps watch on the lengthy, remote Honduran border with Nicaragua.

The New Honduran manoeuvres, may involve other Central American troops – Panama, Guatemala and El Salvador have been invited to join. General Paul Gorman, Commander of the US Southern Command in Panama, has been urging those countries, together with Honduras, to strengthen regional defence alliances to isolate Nicaragua. Historical grievances between the nations, however, continue to blight any improvement in regional military cooperation.

King Juan Carlos to visit Russia

From Harry Debelius Madrid

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union, probably in May, diplomatic sources confirmed here yesterday.

It will be the first visit on record by a Spanish head of state to the Soviet Union. Although the source did not specify whether Madrid or Moscow took the initiative in preparing the trip, it is clear for protocol reasons that the King and Queen would not go officially without receiving an invitation.

The official announcement of the visit has not yet been made and is not expected to be made until after the appointment of a new head of the Soviet state which is expected soon.

A royal visit was first discussed by both countries as long as six years ago, but there were repeated delays in fixing an appropriate date.

Relatively recent developments which temporarilt stalled the trip were the death of President Andropov, and before that tensions arising from the incident in which the Soviet Air Force shot down a South Korean airliner last year.

Both before and after Mr Andropov's death the Spanish Government received assurances that the King and Queen would be welcome, and that by May a Soviet head of state would be named. This is important since for protocol reasons he would officially receive them.

The programme is expected to include stops in Moscow, Leningrad, and in one or more of the distant Soviet regions.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Mr Edwin Meese is one of the most loyal and long-serving of President Reagan's entourage. No other senior member of the President's team has been with him continuously for so many years. Yet there is mounting anxiety among more thoughtful Republicans in Washington that Mr Meese's difficulties may cause serious political embarrassment to Mr Reagan.

Now that a special prosecutor is to be appointed to look into Mr Meese's affairs it is feared that there may be months of unfavourable publicity ahead, with the possibility of further disclosures and the certainty of continuing speculation. At the end of it all there can be no assurance that Mr Meese will be confirmed as Attorney General unless he is clearly exonerated by the capital prosecutor.

There is little private sympathy for Mr Meese in Congress, among Democrats or Republicans. They have to live on exactly the same salary as *he has had, most of them have* had the same expense of moving their home to Washington, and they have not received interest-free loans for the purpose. They look askance at reports that the way to an appointment in the public service has lain through Mr Meese's pocket.

Dangerous in high office

None of this directly affects the President. Nobody is alleging any personal wrongdoing on his part. But the episode may come to affect him indirectly. He is a man who repays loyalty with loyalty, but while this is an admirable personal trait it is dangerous in high office when it takes precedence over objective standards and general principles of good government.

One of Reagan's most remarkable political talents has been to dissociate himself from any failures in his Administration. Whenever something has gone wrong he has none the less managed to ride on, high in public esteem. But in this instance he is deliberately associating himself as closely as he can with Mr Meese.

Not only is the President refusing to withdraw his nomination as Attorney General, but he is keeping him on active duty in the White House while the inquiry proceeds, and has expressed his confidence that the special prosecutor will confirm Mr Meese's integrity.

Mr Reagan is acting entirely in character. He is very much an anecdotal person, moved by individual people and particular events. Mr Meese is a man in whom he has placed great trust over the years, so the President will stick by his friend when he is in trouble. So long as the trouble is not too serious Mr Reagan will not suffer. But if much mud sticks to Mr Meese the President will find himself accused of indulging private friendship at the expense of public responsibility.

Already the Democrats are alleging that this is but the latest example of a sleazy Administration. It is said that some 40 people have been forced to leave on grounds of misconduct of one sort or another. The accusation that Mr Reagan will need to guard against is that, for all his generosity to old friends, he is careless in preserving those standards of clean government which it is his duty to uphold.

Appeal of his personality

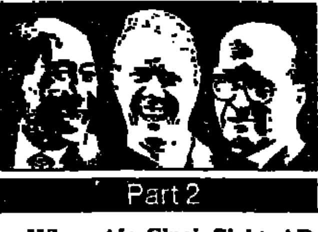
There are some Republicans who see this clearly enough now. They foresee the danger of this episode dragging on for months with the Administration on the defensive and the agenda of politics turned to its disadvantage. The focus of attention would be not on the strength of the President, the appeal of his personality or the achievements of his first term, but on the ethical standards of his team. The issue of "Debategate" – the alleged theft of the Carter briefing papers before the television debate in 1980 – might be reopened.

Some of these anxious Republicans would therefore prefer Mr Meese to leave the Administration now of his own free will. They do not believe that he will do so, nor that Mr Reagan can be persuaded at this stage to ask him to withdraw. There is at this moment no widespread desire among Republicans on Capitol Hill to apply pressure on the President. But there will be if the matter is not resolved in a month or so. The Republican Party will not want this sore to fester in election year.

Aftermath of the Egypt-Israeli pact

Keeping to the letter, but not to the spirit of the treaty

Five years ago Egypt and Israel signed the treaty which ended 30 years of war between them. In the second of two articles, Christopher Walker gives the Egyptian perspective on "the Cold Peace".



Part 2

When Air Sinai flight AD 054 takes off from Cairo's chaotic desert airport there is no way of telling from the departures board that its destination is Tel Aviv. For reasons of political discretion, five years after the signing of the peace treaty, no mention is made of the fact that an Arab airline is flying regularly to Israel.

In similar vein, the Israeli Government had a pavilion at this month's international trade fair in Cairo. With the Star of David fluttering, all appeared remarkably normal, until depressed-looking Israeli exhibitors (those few who could be persuaded to take part) explained that import licences were not being granted.

Both examples are symptomatic of the skilful way in which the government of President Mubarak is sticking faithfully to the letter of the treaty, while at the same time doing nothing to encourage the spirit of full-hearted cooperation that Israel had once hoped for.

"What you have is an armistice which is working very well, a few economic and other contacts and that is about all", an envoy in Cairo said. "Given the invasion of Lebanon and Egypt's position in the Arab world, it is hard to see how, in present circumstances, Israel can expect anything more."

The diplomat represented one of the 10 nations participating in the multinational peace force in the Sinai, the last segment of which was handed back by Israel in April 1982. The force is known locally as "the forgotten army" because of the refreshing lack of incidents between the two sides.

Despite the smoothness of the Sinai operation, there is deep resentment about the peace treaty among ordinary Egyptians – not necessarily the majority – which the Israelis fear may well be exploited in the Egyptian general election due in May.

During my visit to Cairo, the unease was forcefully expressed by a retired schoolmaster who was a strong supporter of President Mubarak and who showed few signs of radicalism. "Why should I ever consider going to Israel after what they have done to the Palestinians? I would rather visit any other place in the world."

Mr Mohammed Heikal, the prominent journalist, former confidant of President Nasser and bitter critic of President Sadat, explained the widespread attitude of many Egyptians towards the peace. "Now that they have got the Sinai back, they do not really want to know anything more about it. There is a general sense of guilt about the treaty."

Mr Heikal spoke bitterly of the presence of Israelis in the flat below his, the headquarters of the small Israeli Academic Centre in Cairo. He told proudly of how he had turned down the opportunity of a meeting with Mr Abba Eban – one of Israel's more dovish politicians – which had been arranged for him by a Washington columnist.

The outspoken criticism by Mr Heikal and other Egyptian intellectuals – including a confident prediction that the cultural agreement with Israel will not be renewed when it expires – tended to confirm many of the fears by the Israeli Government about the chances of any imminent improvement in relations.

But, judging from comments by members of the Egyptian hierarchy and of diplomats who have been monitoring the peace treaty since 1979, it does not necessarily mean that the first pact between Israel and an Arab state is at risk, or will be in the foreseeable future.

From the point of view of President Mubarak, "the Cold Peace" has permitted him to perform a diplomatic balancing act more successfully than most people had expected.

Concluded

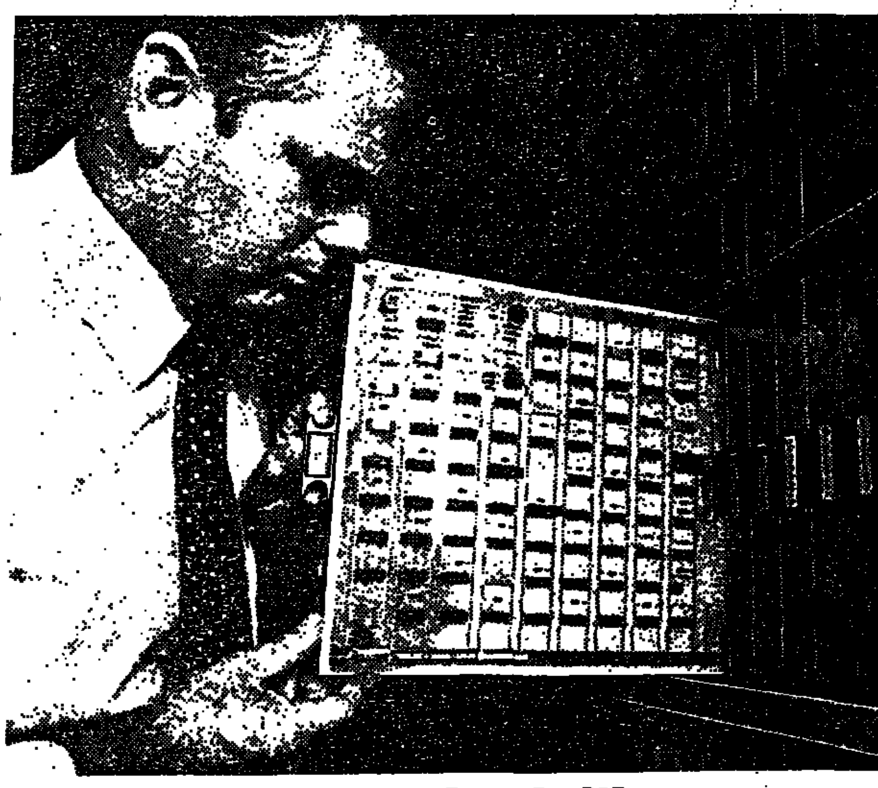
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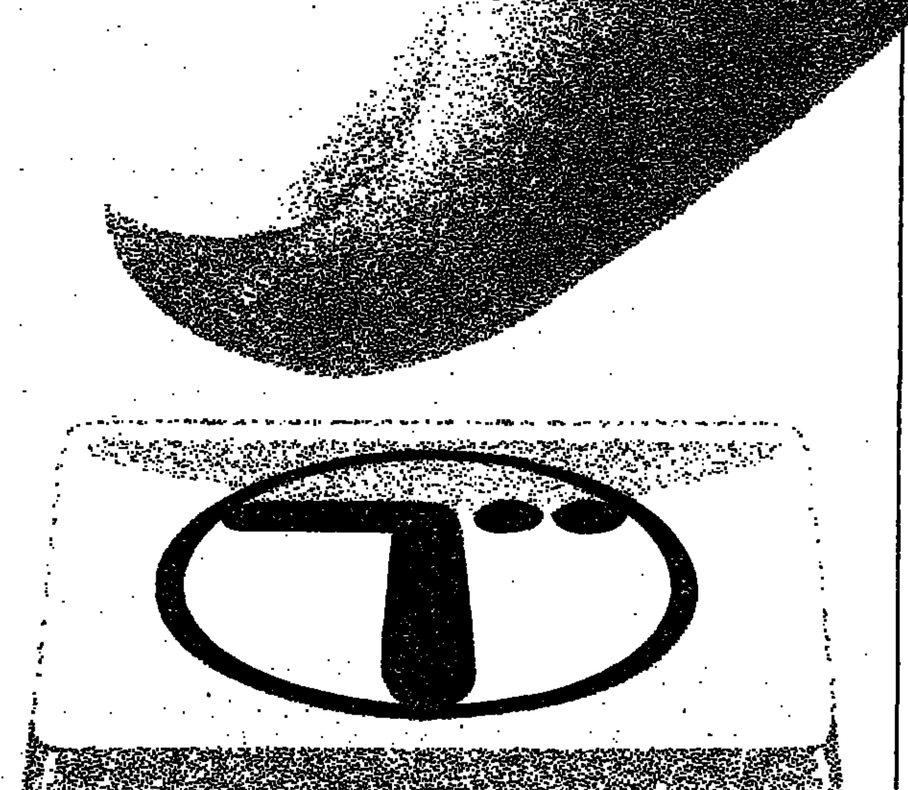


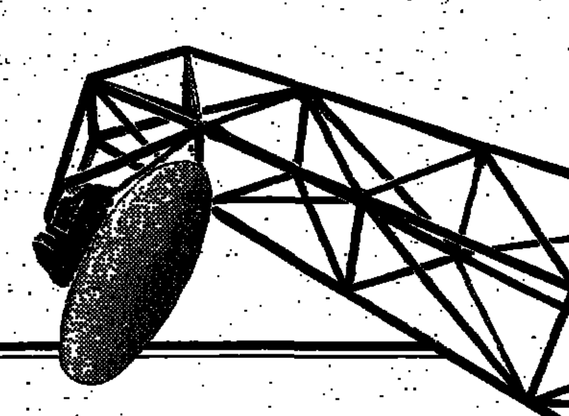
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UN tries to break Cyprus logjam

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Famagusta, once a favourite resort for British holidaymakers but now a decaying ghost town *guarded by Turkish troops, is at* the centre of a United Nations initiative to break the Cyprus deadlock.

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuélla, the UN Secretary General, has asked the Turks to hand over Famagusta's Greek quarter of Varosha to the United Nations, so that its 40,000 Greek Cypriot inhabitants can return to their homes after living as refugees for a decade.

The Secretary General wants the surrender of Varosha as a from of amends for the Turkish Cypriot unilateral declaration of an independent state in the occuped north of the island last November. The action was fromally condemned by the Security Council and most countries of the world.

The surrender to the UN of part of Varosha, to be held in bond pending a final settement of the Cyprus problem, had been proposed by Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, soon after the declaration of independence, as a *gesture to the Greek Cyprots.*

The offer, however, was conditional and no refugees would be allowed to settel in the deserted city until a final settlement was achieved. But the Greek Cypriots refused to resume a dialogue until the *unilateral declaratin of indepen*dence was rescinded.

The Secretary-General is trying to get the Turkish Cypriots to give up all conditions and enlarge the area offered so that, first, access from the Greek sector would he ensured (not via the British sovereign base), and secondly, that the part of the town where the old municipal office was located would also be returned.

Under Señor Pérez de Cuellar's initiative, the handing over of Varosha to the UN would be combined with a "freeze" of all secessionist actions in the self-styled "Turkish republic of northern Cyprus))

In return, the Greek Cypriots would agree to to sit at the negotiating table to discuss a permanent federal solution for Cyprus. They would also undertake not to raise the Cyprus issue at the United Nations or other international forums while the intercommunal negotiations were being held.

The proposal, endorsed by the Greek Cypriots, was put to Mr Denktas by the Secretary-General in New York earlier this month. Mr Denktas reserved his reply until he had consulted his associates.

However, remarks made by him in Istanbul last week, after a meeting with President Evren of Turkey, left little room for optimism. Without rejecting the UN initiative, he called it prejudices in favour of the Greek side.

Señor Pérez de Cullar is believed to have cautioned the Turkish side that, if his current initiative fails, the Greeks and the Greek Cypriots may be tempted to put in effect contingency plans agreed in Athens this month, which are said to include the dispatch of Greek troops to Cyprus to match Turkey's military presence there, now estimated at 17,500 troops.

The Greeks, however, suspect that the delay in reacting to the UN Secretary-General's proposals may have been prompted by Turkey's desire to prolong the uncertainty until after the US Congress, which is highly sensitive to the Cyprus question, has endorsed President Reagan's foreign aid Bill.



Fruitful trip: Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone (right), Japan's Prime Minister, getting to know his onions at Peking's peasant market at the end of his four-day visit to China.

Germany rolls out red carpet for general at heart of crisis

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

A traditional military tattoo was held yesterday evening in the Nutstadt Barracks near Marburg to mark the official retirement of General Günter Keissling, the four-star Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Nato, whose dismissal as a securiy risk and subsequent reinstatement earlier this year caused a crisis for Chancellor Kohl's Government.

The ceremony was held as a parliamentary investigation into the scandal concluded its work with a devastating indictment of the military counter-intelligence service making the unporven allegations that the general had visited homosexual bars in Cologne. The committee is likely to recommend a thorough purging of the service, and the dismissal of many leading officers.

At the tattoo were both Herr Manfred Worner, the Defence Minister, who came under pressure to resolve the affair. And General Bernard Rogers, the Nato Commander-in-Chief *whose cool relations with* General Kiessling were the subject of political speculation and gossip in Bonn and at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (Shape) in Mons.

General Wolfgang Altenburg, the General Inspector of the Bundeswehr, who initially supported General Kiessling's dismissal was also present in Neustadt, where, as commander of the tank grenadier battalion between 1967 and 1970, General Kiessling said he spent the happiest years of his life.

His official retirement comes eight weeks after he was reinstated with full honour when the allegations against him collapsed in a welter of contradictory and unporven rumous. However, he did not return to active service and has not been at his desk in Mons

The all-party parliamentary *investigating committee* concluded its hearings last Friday after 96 hours of testimony from 32 witnesses. It will question Herr Wörner for a second time on Thursday before issuing a final report.

One member said on Friday that the military intelligence service, known by its initials as Mäd, was a shambles, and another said all its 2,000 members should be sacked and the service built up anew with properly qualified personnel.

During testimony, various Mäd officers insisted they could not recall the sequence of events or blamed each other for mistakes. But it became clear that rumours about General Kiessling's alleged homosexuality were accepted at face value *and incorporated in written* reports which were then credited as properly documented evidence.



General Kiessling: Retiring quietly and with honour.

Upbeat mood as Hongkong talks start up again

Peking (Reuter) – Chinese and British officials resumed talks on Hongkong's future yesterday after a brief 10-day break, with signs that the negotiations are continuing to make progress.

Western and Asian diplomats expect a preliminary announcement early this summer on the future of the colony, most of which reverts automatically to China in 1997.

Their prediction is based on the quickening pace of the discussions, previously held only at monthly intervals, the announced visit to Peking next month of Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and recent optimistic statements by Chinese officials.

British officials, at least in public, have consistently refused to recognize China's negotiating deadline of September this year.

But diplomats in Peking said they believed the two governments, aware of the anxiety the 1997 issue has been causing in Hongkong, would do their best to reach agreement on at least a preliminary statement by the summer.

"I don't think they can continue much longer just saying nothing," one senior Asian diplomat said. "The vote on the Lobo motion showed the build-up of frustration in Hongkong."

He was referring to a motion introduced in Hongkong's Legislative Council earlier this month by a local businessman, Mr Roger Lobo, which said the non-elected body should have the right to debate any Sino-British settlement. It was passed unanimously.

Prisoners of conscience

Swaziland: Douglas Lukhele

By Caroline Moorehead

A former Attorney General and *High Court judge* has been detained without trial since August 1983 as a suspected member of an underground political movement.

Douglas Lukhele is one of three people in detention who are regarded as advisers to the former Queen Regent, Dzeliwe.

His arrest came on the day he was due to attend court to hear judgment in a case in which he was appearing for her, arguing that her removal from power earlier that month had been unconstitutional.

The former Queen Regent was diposed after a dispute with leading members of the Liqoqo (the Supreme Council of State). At the close of the hearing, the Government issued a decree placing matters affecting royalty outside the jurisdiction of the courts.

No charges have been brought against Mr Lukhele (though charges of treason have been brought against 17 others).

His twin daughters, Thembi and Bonisile, have been arrested but one, at least, is known to have been released. Meanwhile, friends fear that Mr Lukhele's health may be deteriorating.

Six-year drought brings disaster to Brazil

Recife (NYT) – A severe drought, now in its sixth year, is causing devastation across north Eastern Brazil, but bureaucratic problems and a feeling of national embarrassment appear to be standing in the way of much-needed international assistance.

Although this poor and **semiarid region has long suffered from dry spells, the present disaster in nine north-eastern Brazilian states is considered the worst in the country's recorded history, with almost total loss of crops in the area *in the last* year. Foreign aid experts here are comparing the harm done to human life and nature to that caused by the current great drought in sub-Saharan Africa.**

It is killing adults and children, cattle and crops, and tens of thousands continue to flee the area. Members of a team from the International Committee of the Red Cross told diplomats on a recent visit that they had seen severe and irreversible medical damage on a large scale.

They said that in recent months infant mortality rates in some of the worst areas had jumped to 250 deaths per 1,000 births, higher than almost anywhere else in the world.

According to the Govern**ment, the drought has affected in some way 25 million of the more than 30 million people living in the region, as many as the entire population of Central America.**

Of those 25 million people, *the Government believes 15* million are suffering directly from hunger and thirst. The nine states affected are Bahia, Sergipe, Alagoas, Pernambuco, Paraiba, Rio Grande, Do Norte, Ceara, Piani and Maranhao, which hold a *quarter of Brazil's 128 million* people.

With the nation's economy in the worst crisis in memory, the Government, led bt President Joao Baptista Figueiredo, has neither the means nor the political will to cope adequately with the disaster, according to government officials, foreign aid experts and diplomats. They said the feeling of national embarrassment and disagreement among senior officials had prevented the *Government from asking for* international aid.

Some officials believe the need for help is urgent, but the Government itself has not made any official request abroad for food. Asked why Brazil had not sought international help, Senhor Salmito, coordinator of the country's relief effort, said: "It is humiliating to ask for food. It's an embarrassing situation because Brazil is the fourth largest producer of grains in the world.

Complaining about a lack of **drastic action from the Government, several opposition legislators have announced that they will start their own campaign to seek food from foreign donors.**

Go-ahead for Hitler's short cut

From Richard Bassett
Vienna

A 40-mile canal linking the Danube with the Romanian port of Constanta was given official approval by Romania's National Assembly yesterday. It will shorten the journey for shipping to the Black Sea by 250 miles.

To cope with the expected boom in traffic, development of Constanta is reported to be well advanced.

The idea of constructing a short cut to the Black Sea was first mooted in 1937 by Hitler in an attempt to bypass the Soviet Union's proximity to the Danube delta.

Uganda guerrillas to release captives

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The main anti-government guerrilla group in Uganda, the National Resistance Army, said yesterday it was releasing Ugandan and Tanzanian "prisoners of war" captured during an attack on the Uganda Army barracks at Masindi, 140 miles north of Kampala, five weeks ago.

The NRA named two Tanzanian sergeants, who it said were among 18 Tanzanians training the Uganda Army in artillery. Several other Tanzanians were said to have been killed in the attack last month.

Ugandans to be released include the Masindi police commander, a Mr Galla, but the NRA said 11 other Ugandans had elected to join the rebels.

Among equipment seized *from the Ugandan forces at* Masindi, the NRA lists 765 rifles, 140 anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines, 10 machine guns, 100,000 rounds of ammunition, mortars, rockets, radio sets and army uniforms.

THE ARTS

Television

New light on the philosophical animal

It has long been known that whales, dolphins and chimps are nicer than we are: scientists of the more sensitive sort are now endeavouring to prove that they are no less clever. Looking at the evidence, last night's **Horizon** (BBC 2) suggested that, while their logical games may not be quite as sophisticated as ours, their cunning is perhaps more so.

Washoe the chimp had the psychologists fooled for years, demonstrating on film the ability to combine concepts in the manner of Chinese ideograms: "water bird" for duck, and "rock berry" for brazil nut. Then a scientist called Herbert Terrace called her bluff. He analysed the famous tapes frame by frame to show that the canny beast was simply imitating her teachers in order to attain her alimentary goals. "Baby" (cradling gesture), "In" (quick thrust), "My Cup" (cupping gesture): if that pleased people of course she would mime it, but what kind of an idiot would stick a doll in a mug?

Dr Terrace corroborated his theory with an ape-sage of his own, the satirically named Nim Chimski, whose failure to remember things like "me give eat give" seemed unremarkable given that charm alone sufficed to bring home the bacon. A Dr Savage-Rambaugh of Georgia State University has joyously succumbed to that charm, grunting and chattering with her furry friends: "It is possible that chimps might communicate novel ideas to us."

Coco, who hangs out at the Gorilla Foundation, has trained his teacher to jump through all kinds of stupid hoops. She, incidentally, persists in believing that he wants to narrate the epic of his parents' death and his own capture: he keeps on about a blow from a rock on the back of the neck.

Alex the parrot, studying at Indiana University, can distinguish five shapes and six colours and when menaced by a corn cob is several jumps ahead of his teacher. Teacher: "What colour?" Alex: "I'm going to go away." "*What colour?*" Alex (sotto voce): "*For Chrissakes!*" (then wearily aloud): "Yellow."

Most moving, of course, were the dolphins. We saw them assisting a newborn babe to the surface for its first breaths of air, and we heard tales of their heroic support for fellow fish in trouble. "The haunting sound of the humpback whale" has now been found to be "not much different from birdsong", but one man spoke in hushed tones of the eerie feeling if you chanced to be in the water at the same time "and your lungs resonated with the sound".

I do not know what it all proved, but it is nice to find that the myth of the Golden Age is alive and kicking again in academe.

Last night Beryl Bainbridge began her **English Journey** (BBC 2), following in the steps of J. B. Priestley's journey 50 years ago. Priestley read movingly from his original script: Miss Bainbridge added her gloss, alternately fey and matter of fact, as in her novels.

Meanwhile, **Charlie** (ITV) represents an attempt by Nigel Williams to bring Raymond Chandler 50 years forward into a dingy world where provincial journalism, blue-collar unionism and the City of London meet. David Warner was the Marlowe-figure, reminding one rather of an unfrocked philosophy don as he got to *grips with the mystery, but not even this* splendid actor's charisma could prevent the story feeling like all the most boring bits of a serious daily newspaper put together.

Michael Church

Peter Lewis meets Roy Marsden (left), currently giving a new image to the television policeman

The mind of a detective

Perhaps the most firmly kept viewing appointment of the week at present is on Fridays for the P. D. James serial *Shroud for a Nightingale*. Now in its fourth week, it is increasingly dominated by the redoubtable *Detective Chief Superintendent* Dalgleish, played with steely authority by Roy Marsden. Since its predecessor, *Death of an Expert Witness*, which won audiences of 11 million last year, Dalgleish has been dubbed "the thinking man's detective" – or, more exactly, the crime fan's thinking detective. With Marsden's embodiment of Dalgleish, the television copper has come of age.

It is as significant a change in its way as the superseding of the fatherly Dixon of Dock Green by the hard-bitten working-class coppers of *Z-Cars* and their spiritual descendants right down to *The Sweeney*. Dalgleish comes from a different force – certainly a different stratum, one that wears a waistcoat and does not raise its voice.

Roy Marsden, too, underwent a translation of image. He had won notice as a particularly ruthless and dislikable SIS chief in *The Sandbaggers*, followed by the aggressive Yorkshire charter operator he created in *Airline*. Both were "love-or-hate" parts, with a harsh, near-fascist character.

He is a far more subtle and restrained charcter now but, beneath the incisive manner and icy correctness, he has preserved the hard, dominating core which makes Dalgleish dangerous, well able to brush aside hospital protocol, nursing dragons and blustering consultants. He is a master of the accusing eye, cold and pale blue. Even that shaggy old favourite dog, Mr Chips, whom he recently played for a BBC Sunday teatime classic, came out somewhat grittier than he is often depicted.

"An intensely private, reserved man, who uses his job to preserve his privacy", was how P. D. James described Adam Dalgleish, but there are very few clues in the books to his appearance, other than that he is tall. Roy Marsden, who is 6ft 3in, had, she felt, "the right kind of masculinity combined with sensitivity".

Always meticulous in preparation, Marsden called on the help of a boyhood friend at Scotland Yard to find him models. He discovered that there were senior officers at the Yard who sported button-holes or kept a slim volume of poetry in the office. Invited to social get-togethers, he was able to observe the physical characteristics of senior detectives.

He talks of the change of police style in the Eighties, under a Commissioner like Sir Kenneth Newman; the television image of aggressively macho, perhaps none-too-scrupulous, methods is changing too. "They wouldn't let us show Scotland Yard when we were filming *The Sandbaggers* but last year we were welcome to use the building, inside or out. It's been realized that there's a need to change the relationship with the public. Mind you, I don't see myself as an apologist for the police."

Marsden had to put flesh on a character who remains physically shadowy in the book. "Of course he would be neatly dressed – he would be earning about £18,000 and has no family to spend his money on. I decided he would have been a sportman but of a solitary kind, like sculling, so I bought him a Leander tie. His moustache was based on the kind of Turkish style that every mounted policeman seemed to be wearing.

"We discussed how he should address people, from the matron to the most junior nurse, and decided he would always be formal. No Christian names. Everyone should keep their distance where he is concerned. And he never stops working. He is a loner, with an empty life apart from his work."

P. D. James has said that she is not primarily interested in setting puzzles – "I only read detective fiction if I can be interested in the characters and the background". Having spent part of her career in Health Service administration, she had no difficulty in creating a very convincing hospital with a staff of intriguing suspects – the ideal closed circle for a detective story.

This makes it all the more important that the human interest of the investigator should match that of the suspects – without going to the un-Jamesian extremes of a Holmes or Wimsey or Poirot. Lest he should become the key that unlocks the puzzle too smoothly, Dalgleish betrays in this story a vulnerability to emotional complications which do not assist him in solving the crime. "At the end there is half an hour of epilogue about his involved feelings – a new departure but not, I think, an anti-climax", says Marsden.

"But my prime task is to tell the story as clearly as possible. If the secondary levels of the character are brought into play, *that is a bonus. With P. D.* James, unlike Agatha Christie for instance, there is no withholding of information which alone can provide the solution. The audience are given all the information they need. Eventually they should be in as good a position as Dalgleish to know who did it."

He is taking a break from Dalgleish by going back to the stage for the first time in seven years. He will play the lead in a contemporary Russian play at Birmingham Rep, *Last Summer in Chulimsk*, as a public investigator marooned in rural Siberia. He began his career as a walk-on at Stratford in the early Sixties and spent his most satisfying years at the Traverse, Edinburgh, or the Northcott, Exeter, where he met his wife, the actress Polly Hemingway.

He does not in the least mind acknowledging that he owes his success as an actor entirely to television. "I don't miss the presence of an audience. I am quite happy to act to a crew. I'm *not particularly interested in* numbers – but television drama is the equivalent to the National Theatre of popular entertainment."

Before long he will be putting on Dalgleish's waistcoats and moustache again to record a third (and last) P. D. James story, *Cover Her Face*. The trilogy has already been bought for a million dollars by public service television in America. And then he will look for a new character.

Dance

Canadian carnival

This seems to be the time for leadership changes and identity crises in North American ballet, both sides of the 42nd Parallel. In Toronto, in dance terms at least, the big news is Erik Bruhn. Last year the great Danish classic dancer assumed *artistic direction* of the 33-year-old company, only the third director in its history. Now, following the work of his immediate predecessor, Alexander Grant, he is continuing to modernize the repertory and bring forward the younger dancers, many of them first discovered by Grant. Bruhn's new seal on the company was demonstrated by the unusual gala it staged at Toronto's O'Keefe Center. Called "A Diamond Night at the Ballet" – the sponsors were diamond merchants – this proved a far remove from the normal bits-and-pieces, star-encrusted gala of yesteryear.

The programme opened with a master class on stage supervised by Bruhn himself, continued with a showcase of modern works and modern choreographers, and ended with the company dancing the last act of *Sleeping Beauty*. And all with scarcely a famous guest star in sight. Scarcely? Well, there was Mikhail Baryshnikov, but Baryshnikov was hardly performing a party piece – it was his Tharp/Sinatra duet with Ballet Theatre's Elaine Kudo – and, it seems, he himself was paying off an old debt. It was ten years since Baryshnikov defected in Toronto, receiving the care and solace of the Canadian government, and this was the first time since then that he had danced in this city of his rebirth.

The opening class was fascinating. It showed Bruhn, in the tradition of his Danish masters (Bournonville and Harald Lander) assuming a pedagogic role, and it also revealed the classroom talent of his young dancers, including such bright newcomers as Jeremy Ransom. Things were not so cheerful in Nureyev's staging of *Sleeping Beauty*.

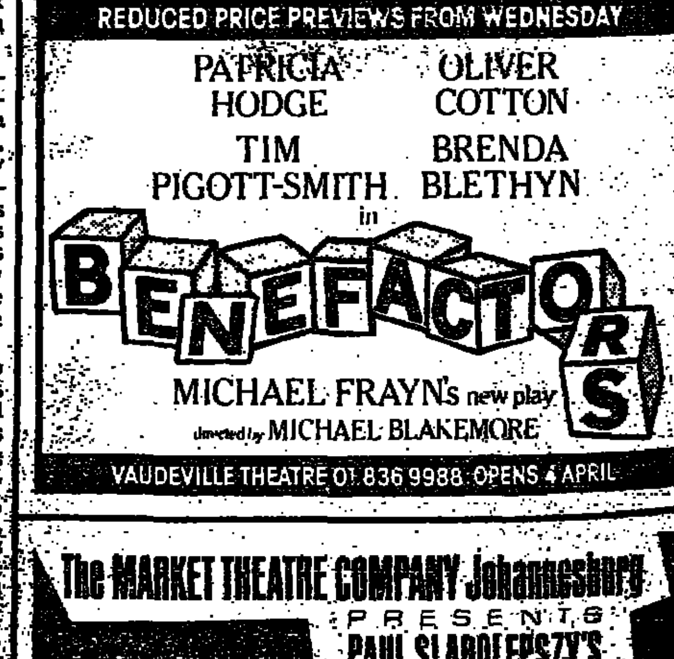
The middle section – clearly intended as a diplomatic salute to the moderns – was markedly more rewarding. It included a piece of old-fashioned avant-garderie by the Toronto-based odd-choreographer-out Robert Desrosiers called *Hotel Perdu* about a man apparently bitten by a piano. There was also a Hellenically lyrical duet, *S'Agapo*, by the company's resident choreographer Constantin Patsalas, featuring Winnipeg's beautiful prize-winning ballerina Evelyn Hart and John Alleyne, a black Canadian *premier danseur* from the Stuttgart Ballet.

In the general repertory – seen on another programme – Danny Grossman showed off a new ballet, an anti-war tract, *Endangered Species*. Heavily influenced by German Expressionism and Kurt Jooss's *The Green Table*, its heart was in the right place but its structure and choreography proved inchoate with more energy than shape, and more conviction than either.

Another major addition to the repertory, John McFall's *Components*, had style and again revealed the company's strength, but his work is lacking in any particular individuality. It was set to a Canadian score, *Shaker Loops* by John Adams, and the scenery and costumes by Rouben Ter-Arutunian gave it a look of international sophistication – even chic – but even the effortlessly smooth dancing of the company, as suave as silk, proved unable to give the work much in the way of bite or personality. In a very important sense the production of these ballets by the Canadian Grossman and McFall, chiefly associated with the San Francisco Ballet, is of political significance as much as choreographic.

It showed Bruhn's willingness, indeed his anxiety, to come to terms with modern-dance trends, and to demonstrate that he was doing something new. In this context it is fascinating to note that in the local press the emergence of Bruhn as the new director is *being greeted with precisely the* same enthusiasm and in almost precisely the same terms as was the honeymoon period that followed Grant's appointment.

Clive Barnes





THE ARTS

Galleries

Western fantasies under the spell of Islam

The Orientalists
Royal Academy

Orientalist Paintings of the 19th Century
Mathaf

French Paintings from 1800 to 1850
Hazlitt, Gooden and Fox

Some Danish Paintings of the Nineteenth Century
Bury Street

"Amazing: nothing but blockbusters". I heard someone say of the Royal Academy recently. And indeed it is quite remarkable that *The Genius of Venice* should be not quite down from the walls when another show as ambitious as **The Orientalists** opens. But minds should be cleared of any idea that it is a comparable blockbuster of a show, or it will be found disproportionately disappointing. Some disappointment seems to be in order anyway, partly at least through circumstances, as they say, beyond the organizers' control, for how could they know that last-minute legal complications would hold in thrall no fewer than 18 key works? Serviceable substitutes have been rustled up from various local sources, including galleries which have particularly interested themselves in European artists' reactions to the Near East, such as the Mathaf and the Fine Art Society. But the show still seems curiously lopsided.

One may suspect that it would have seemed so anyway, and will continue to seem so even in the fuller version to be seen after this London airing (which continues until May 27) at the National Gallery in Washington. (This other version of the show is rather frustratingly described in the joint catalogue, so that you frequently find that some particularly tempting work is visible only in Washington.) The trouble is that the subject probably should have been given blockbuster treatment, or, on this scale, a specific aspect of the subject should have been selected for more detailed examination.

The story of European artists' imaginative involvement with the world of Islam is long and complicated, with many different national subplots and variations in the degree of contact with reality which was thought necessary or appropriate. A show of this size can cover it only very sketchily, and whatever selection it makes is bound to seem arbitrary in relation to all the things that might have been selected and were not.

The scope of the show is defined as "Delacroix to Matisse", though one of catalogue essays gives it, more accurately, as "Bonaparte to T. E. Lawrence". Certainly Napoleon's Egyptian expedition fuelled the imagination of the West, and Lawrence's retirement into the hopeful anonymity of Aircraftman Ross marked the end of a particularly innocent, romantic view of the Middle East. It is significant that the two western countries invoked are France and Britain, since the show is really dominated by them – particularly France. There are, in fact, quite a few too many rather dull mid-nineteenth-century French academic works by the likes of Guillaumet and Gleyre, the oils in particular creating an unnecessarily gloomy effect through the apparent French unwillingness to clean anything.

But what, you might say, of the flourishing German-Austrian school of orientalists, which achieved the same kind of dazzling last-minute transformation the French school underwent with Matisse's visits to Morocco when Klee and Macke went to Tunis in 1914? Virtually nothing, even before the last-minute reduction. And how about the surprising Italian school of virtuoso watercolourists, who are totally ignored? And indeed, if Matisse is allowed in as the twentieth-century end of the line, surely Klee has an equal right?

Should you wish to find out some more about these other national variations on an oriental, or at least an orientalizing, theme, it would be well worth your while to look in at the Mathaf Gallery, 24 Motcomb Street, Belgravia, where the spring exhibition of **Orientalist Paintings of the 19th Century** includes excellent examples of such Germans as Ernst, Deutsch, Kosler, Von Meckel and Haag, as well as Italians like Giulio Rosati and Gustavo Simoni and even Danish and Spainish orientalists (Simonsen and Gallegos y Arnosa respectively). Similar byways, as well as the highroad to the East, are helpfully documented and extravagantly illustrated in Lynne Thornton's timely volume *The Orientalists: Painter-Travellers 1828-1908* (ACR Edition: £40).

To return to the Academy, and what is in it rather than what is not, it must at once be said that, even if the exhibition does not hold together very well as an exhibition, there is a sufficiency of interesting and extraordinary painting to make a visit well worthwhile. The hero of the occasion seems by general consent to be John Frederick Lewis, who not only had ample real experience of living in Cairo but possessed also a gift of rare refinement for making over his experience into expressive works of art which, even at a considerable distance from the actual observation (he came back to England in 1851, and continued to paint from his old sketchbooks for the remaining 25 years of his life), retained the freshness and precision of his work done on the spot. Evidently he had a genuine, unpatronising sympathy with Islam and Islamic ways of life, and his oils *The Hosh (Courtyard) of the House of the Coptic Patriarch, Cairo* (in fact his own house) are as lively as more familiar watercolours like the Victoria and Albert's *The Hhareem*, a last-minute replacement but nonetheless welcome.


Rare opportunity: Tissot's *The Journey of the Magi*, borrowed from Minneapolis

The Gérômes, though depleted, remain the most impressive of the classic French works, while the group of Renoirs (all except one painted before he had visited North Africa himself) remind us of a lesser-known side of his talents, and the Matisses still carry with them a sharp sense of the revelation of light and colour the artist received in Morocco. Visitors to *The Pre-Raphaelites* at the Tate will no doubt welcome the chance to see the other version of Holman Hunt's *The Afterglow of Egypt* just a short tube-ride away, especially since it is accompanied by a copious selection of Hunt's watercolours from the Holy Land and a fine unfamiliar self-portrait in vaguely oriental attire which comes from the Uffizi, of all places. And chances to see examples of Tissot's religious paintings like *The Journey of the Magi*, or such a striking Brangwyn as *A Trade on the Beach* (retrieved for the moment from the Musée d'Orsay), are rare enough not to be sneezed at.

Oddly enough, there are no orientalist works in the show of **French Paintings from 1800 to 1850** at Hazlitt, Gooden and Fox, 38 Bury Street, St James's, until April 19; given the period covered, there might well be, but the nearest we come is a rather surprising oriental figure in the middle of Jean-Achille Benouville's *Le Colisée vu du Palatin* (1844). But for those who can feel content with the *folies bourgeoises* and Biedermeier delights of such paintings as Pierre Duval-Lecamus's *Portrait d'un homme dans un interieur* or Anthelme-François Lagrenée's *Portrait presumé de l'architecte Woronikhine et de sa famille* or Comte Alexandre-François-Louis de Giradin's *Portrait d'un inventeur* (it looks as though he invented a fire-engine), there are rewards enough. And the unfamiliar names tells their own tale: as usual with this gallery, the taste is not only immaculate, but gloriously unbackneyed.

Over the road at the Bury Street Gallery there is another delightfully unfamiliar collection, **Some Danish Paintings of the Nineteenth Century** (until April 19). Perhaps half the show exemplifies the same sort of Biedermeier taste as the French paintings, with the peculiarly local addition of a group of wonderfully precise, simple, almost but not quite naive flower-pieces for which the only word is Schubertian. Most of the rest come from two late nineteenth-century painters in the immediate circle of that intimist master Hammershoi: Peter Ilsted was his brother-in-law and Carl Holsoe a close friend. They both paint rather similar subjects: cool, grey-toned interiors or just-exteriors (porches and courtyards and views looking into windows instead of looking out), with human figures regarded almost as part of the furniture, when they are present at all. Neither has quite the magic of Hammershoi, but at moments in this show they come very close.

John Russell Taylor

Concert

Endymion Ensemble
Rosslyn Hill Chapel

Harrison Birtwistle has always had the softness of Satie as well as the violence of Varèse. Sunday night's concert by the Endymion Ensemble, part of their admirable Birtwistle series, brought out this gentle side of his character, this ability to write music that seems to be waiting, not without tension, for something to happen. In *Dinah and Nick's Love Song*, for three soprano saxophones and harp, the waiting is all, but the new *Duets for Storab* for flutes create out of expectancy a little musical landscape of games, pastorals, elegies and fanfares.

This is Birtwistle working in silverpoint. He takes the medium as an invitation to write scrupulously and economically for two voices which are alternatives, reflections or shadows, pacing one another in a charming gyration. Pulse, as ever in recent Birtwistle, is crucial; and sometimes the effect of the two players coming out of irregular canon into a unison is curiously witty.

So too, in a different way, is the construction of the six short movements as different views through the same kaleidoscope of ideas, displaying that repeated refocusing and regeneration that has been a feature of Birtwistle's music from the start, as we were reminded by a vividly-drawn performance of *Entr'actes and Sappho Fragments* with Penelope Walmsley-Clark as soloist.

What is new in the duets is the cool, early-morning atmosphere, which apparently was prompted by the composer's residence on the island of Raasay in the Hebrides.

Besides the Birtwistle, there were three pieces by young composers, of which far and away the most impressive was Peter Seabourne's *Jabberwocky*. A mixture of hobbling dances, over-brave concords complete with swooping harp glissandos and other such thorough grotesques, this is hardly a mature conception, but in execution it was remarkably assured for a composer still in his early twenties.

Paul Griffiths

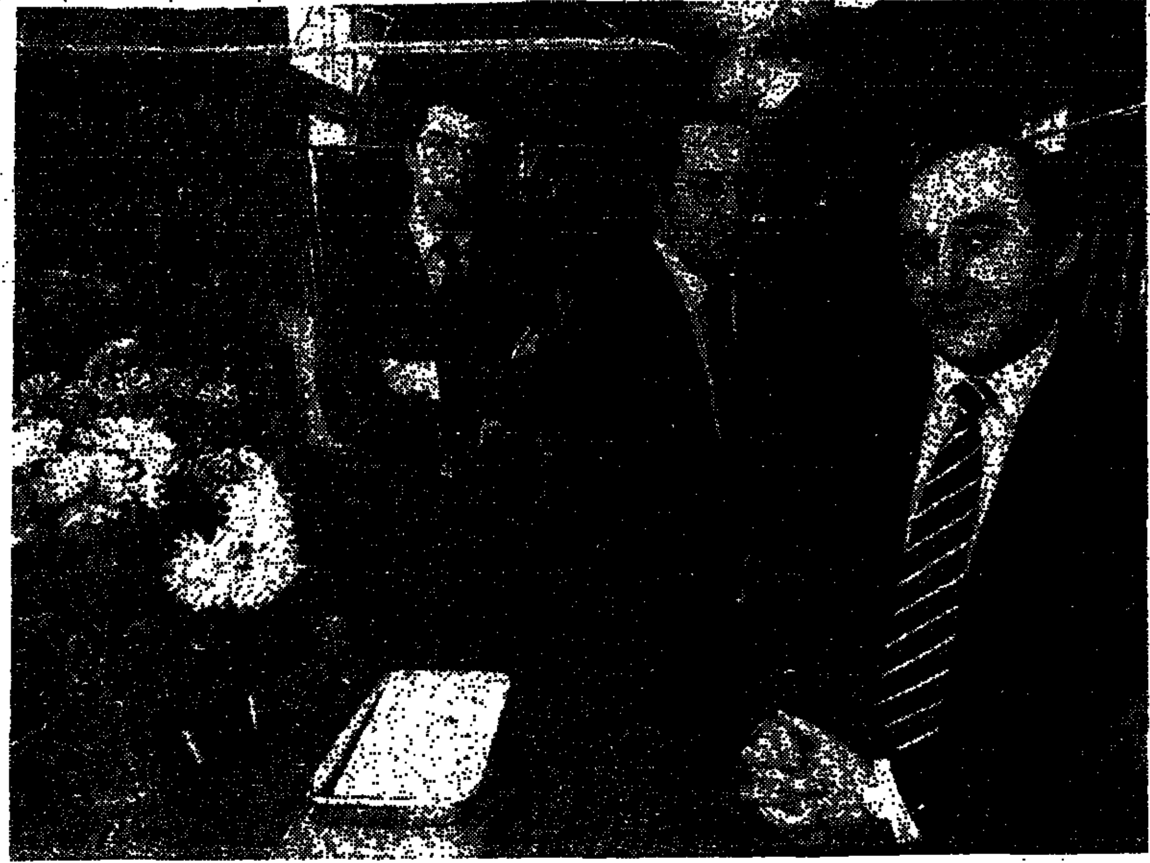
SPECTRUM

Private cures for public ills

Portsmouth health authority is trimming its costs by, among other things, sending NHS patients to private hospitals. Is this the shape of the health service of the future?

Nicholas Timmins reports

Suresh Karadia





Left: Max Millet, Cristopher West and Ian Carruthers, the men behind the Portsmouth efficiency plans. Above: Patient Clifford Hanson with Sister Amanda Porter at Midhurst

Take a health authority in these difficult cost-cutting days for the NHS. Ask it to close 11 of its 16 hospitals over the next 15 years. Tell it to put not just its catering, laundry and cleaning out to private tender, but to consider whether some of its nursing and physiotherapy might not be better provided by the private sector as well.

Then ask it to spend £100,000 next year treating NHS patients in private hospitals. Finally, tell it that to achieve its dreams, it must make savings not of half a per cent here or there, but of at least 10 per cent of its budget over the next decade or so, to provide capital building.

Sit back, and wait for the howls of protest to drown out any possibility of action.

Yet that is what Portsmouth and South East Hampshire Health Authority is planning. And it is planning it not because the Department of Health has instructed it to do so, but largely of its own volition.

If all this sounds like a manifesto for Roy Griffiths (the managing director of Sainsbury's brought in by Norman Fowler to shake up NHS management), and equally like a nightmare for those who want to place the NHS on an inviolate pedestal, then that, pretty much, is what it is.

The philosophy behind it is put simply by Dr Martin Hardman, consultant paediatrician at St Mary's, one of the district's two general hospitals. "It is", he says, "a question of self-help."

"We are seeing what we can do ourselves to improve our health service, rather than waiting for the region or the DHSS to bail us out."

Portsmouth is in many ways a *typical health authority. Geographically* it is compact, stretching from Portsmouth to Petersfield and from Fareham and Gosport to Havant. At £66m its budget is on the large side, but its income per head is about the national norm.

In other ways it is far from typical. Its district administrator, 39-year-old Chris West, is one of the few business graduates in the NHS. His attitudes derive more from the Harvard Business School approach to management than the muddle and make-do image often held by public sector administration.

With Ian Carruthers, his deputy, and Max Millett, the *district personnel* officer, he runs a triumvirate of managers whose approach to cash limits and cuts is closer to that of the three musketeers than to the people who see nothing but doom and gloom around the corner for the NHS.

If there are problems and opportunities, they see them as something to be seized rather than wring their hands in horror. The result is a three-pronged attack.

The first aim is to cut costs now, where they can be cut. This year *£130,000 has been clawed out of the* budget by saving wasteful staff advertising, renegotiating bonuses on hotel and portering services, and encouraging consultant geriatricians to reorganize the way they work.

The outcome is four extra consultants in specialities ranging from geriatric medicine to accident and emergency; and more patients treated.

In addition, spare cash is being used to send NHS patients to a private hospital for hip treatment. The issue is controversial, but Chris West says he is "unapologetic" about it.

Many health auhorities end up with some spare money at the end of the year, either because they underspend or because they are saving revenues to fund new developments due to open. Rather than spend it on retarmacing the drive, Portsmouth has spent £25,000 on 10 hip transplants at the King Edward VII private hospital in Midhurst.

£130,000 saved from wasteful services

The hospital has empty beds, and so can offer hips at £1,200 a time instead of the usual £2,000 or more. The *hospital sends a bus to pick up the* patients. The health authorities insist that consultants from another district do the operations, to avoid charges that it is paying consultants twice, or that doctors are keeping the waiting lists deliberately long to boost their private income.

The experiment will show, Chris West says, whether the waiting lists have built up through simple overload which can be lowered by a once-and-for-all cut, or whether the district needs more permanent resources for such work. Next year he is asking the authority to spend £100,000 on private operations, not just for hips but for other operations with long waiting lists, such as hernias.

"We are using non-recurring revenue", he says "money that we cannot be certain will continue to be available. *There is no point in spending* that on extra nurses if we cannot be sure we can employ them next year. Under this arrangement, we get operations cheap and the private sector gets some income. We both benefit".

The second target for the authority, is to put its domestic, catering and laundry services out to private tender, *something the Department of Health is* demanding that all health authorities do. But it is also reviewing a whole range of other services from administration to nursing, physiotherapy, care for the elderly and surgery.

All will be audited, the demands in them assessed, their manpower and working practices examined, and their real costs worked out. That done, the question will be asked: "Should they be tested against the commercial sector?"

The programme is a long-term one but has, needless to say, horrified many, including the unions. In practice few if any of these services are likely to be privatized wholesale.

But Ian Carruthers argues that this kind of questioning provides a remarkable stimulus to those services asked to examine how well they are being run at the moment – and there might be areas on the edges where the private sector would be cheaper.

Already a review of community services has identified savings of up to £250,000 over three years by basing the service in one headquarters instead of four separate rented sites, and by shedding over 20 clerical posts by natural wastage. Next year Chris West expects the reviews to cut £500,000 from administrative and support services, money that will be transferred to patient care.

The third prong of Chris West's strategy is a wholesale review of the long-term aims of the district.

Instead of planning development piecemeal, the authority has asked a much more fundamental question. It has looked at what its revenue is likely to be by the year 2000 and how much capital it is likely to get. It has asked, "given a blank sheet of paper, what ideally would we provide with those monies?". It has then said, "how do we *get from here to there?*".

The answer sounds alarming – close 11 of its 16 hospitals over the years, many of which are small, much-loved and in attractive buildings. But they are in sparsely populated areas and are expensive and inefficient to run.

In return the district gets three new community hospitals in more heavily populated Petersfield, Fareham and Havant, and gets funds to develop community services for the old, mentally ill and handicapped, and to improve its acute services.

A key factor in the plans is proposed with Haslar, the Royal Navy hospital in Gosport. This has just had a £12m *development and can offer five new* operating theatres and six empty wards that the NHS could use. The hospital already treats some NHS patients on a "grace and favour" basis. Chris West's solution is to use that investment of taxpayers' money to the NHS's advantage, by allowing Haslar to

One headquarters will save £250,000

provide support services and NHS doctors to operate in the under-used theatres.

The package contains a promise that no hospital will close until its replacement is open, and that no services will be cut.

The proposals have been out for consultation for three months and Chris West and Ian Curruthers have attended over 100 meetings of staff and public, some 300-strong and overflowing at the doors, to sell the idea. There has been a wealth of criticism and fears, a surge of "save our hospital" campaigns, but also a surprising amount of support.

Some of it has come from a small but influential group of consultants who have seen the harsh realities of health service budgeting through service on the district management team.

Mr Peter Fenton, a consultant opthalmologist at Queen Alexandra's Hospital, says that faced with intractable waiting lists consultants are developing the confidence to say, "If we can save a bit here, we can spend a bit there".

"What the public doesn't seem to understand about Chris West's proposals is that there is a real opportunity here to improve things. We can close *down old hospitals with high* overheads, build modern ones in their place and give a better service."

To achieve the rebuilding, the district needs about £62m capital. On current plans it expects about £39m by the year 2000 from the region. Perhaps £17m to £20m will come from selling off the hospitals it plans to close. That leaves a gap of £3m to £6m – up to 10 per cent of its budget.

Chris West says, "Between now and 2000, assuming no growth at all, we will spend about £1 billion in revenue. If we can't save three to six million out of that, then management isn't managing."

Far from everyone in Portsmouth is happy at what is happening. Bob Abberley, regional officer of the health service union COHSE, says the service is already inadequate, and that while savings have to be made, "there is only so much surplus. Sooner or later you will be cutting into bone. Ultimately there is not enough money coming into the NHS and there won't be enough to meet the demands". The Government's privatization drive is souring traditionally good industrial relations in the district. "We are on the edge of a precipice in our relationship with local *management.*"

Even the "three musketeers" have some reservations. Max Millett, the personnel officer, says he would far rather avoid privatizing services if possible. Directly employed staff are likely to be more dedicated, and some existing staff after 35 years loyal service *may find themselves* with a frozen pension, and possibly no job. "I have great sympathy for that."

But given the economic outlook and the pressure on health budgets around the world, he says, "It will not matter much which government is in power. To a greater or lesser degree we would *have to be doing the same thing.* What we are doing today, everyone is going to have to do sooner or later."

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

And now for Torvill and Dean

A handy guide to the best of this week's television viewing.

Tuesday

3.25 (ITV) Afternoon Court Room Soap Opera. There is a dramatic development in the case in which Mrs Forteseue is accused of having kidnapped the gypsy child Ramon at birth and brought him up as her own son, so that he can play the violin for them at meal-times. When Yehudi Menuhin is called as an expert witness, the judge suddenly adjourns the case to let everyone watch Torvill and Dean on television!

5.40 (Channel 4) Today's Recipe: Skate.

8.40 (BBC 2) Chronicle. Did the ancient Romans discover the secret of skating on ice? Professor Tidmarsh, with the help of Torvill and Dean, recreate the way they might have looked, especially if Ravel had already written his Belero.

9.25 (BBC 1) Play For Today. The Ice Age, by Howard Hampton. Sheila is an apparently well-adjusted mother of two, who suddenly decides she has fallen in love with either Torvill or Dean and can't make up her mind which. Husband Barry, driven to distraction, finally hits on an ingenious solution – he murders her.

11.00 (ITV) Late Film. "Come Back to the Dime and Five, Torvill and Dean, Torvill and Dean".

Wednesday

8.00 (ITV) "I'm Torvill – He's Dean!" New comedy series.

9.25 (BBC-2) Skaters and Brothers, part 27. Lewis Eliot, now Minister of Nuclear Weapons and Sport under the Tory administration, decides on a far-reaching plan to nurture sports which have not so far received government backing, like polo and beagling. He is persuaded to include one slightly less elitist sport, and on a whim chooses ice skating. His decision is to have far-reaching results.

9.40 (BBC1) Sportsnight. The latest on Torvill and Dean from Ottowa; also how our cricketers in Pakistan received the news of Torvill and Dean's latest triumph, and a discussion of how rugby could be brightened up in the light of what is happening in Canada.

11.30 (Channel 4) Sarajevo Revisited (rpt).

Thursday

8.00 (BBC-1) The Living Planet. Ice is an apparently hostile environment for any organism. But, as David Attenborough shows, life exists in ice and also on top of ice, where it can reach heights of artistry, precision and beauty undreamt of by previous gererations!

9.00 (Channel 4) Soap. Benson comes down one morning to find two people ice skating in the living room. He says "Git outta here!" but it has no effect. Jessica thinks they're kinda cute. Grandpa thinks they're Russian snipers and shoots them dead. What will the British ambassador say when he comes to collect the corpses? (rpt).

11.40 (BBC-1) Torvill and Dean's Laugh-In *(rpt).*

Friday

8.00 (BBC-1) Super Sports. New series in which Billy Connolly, Russell Harty, Melvyn Bragg, Ludovic Kennedy and A. J. P. Taylor all try their hand at ice skating. Torvill and Dean show them how.

11.00 (Channel 4) A programme without Torvill and Dean in it. Foreign, probably.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: FOOD SCIENCE



Senior technician Rosia Calokatsia with the calorimeter

The calorie reducer

Researchers at Queen Elizabeth College in London have established that fibre may benefit *slimmers by reducing the* effective calorie content of other foods.

Calorie watchers get their information from standard tables which are based on the idea that all the metbolizable energy of a food is used by the body. Such energy is defined as the gross value of the food, minus the faecal and urinary energies. The gross energy is determined by burning the food in a special apparatus called a bomb calorimeter and measuring the amount of heat produced. For carbohydrates and fats, it has been assumed that metabolizable and gross energy are roughly equivalent. Proteins break down into nitrogen compounds which still have a significant calorific value which *leaves the body in urine.*

To test the effects of fibre, Derek Miller and Patricia Judd from QEC studied the energy inputs and outputs of 20 people, all of whom normally eat a diet containing at least 20 per cent cereals.

The results they obtained *suggest that some calorie values* for fibre-containing foods may be overestimated by as much as 20 per cent. For a 100 gram portion of All Bran, for example, they give a calorific value of 172, rather than the 206 worked out by earlier methods and a portion of frozen beans would provide 34 calories, not 41.

Yogurt help

Far from being a universally beneficial fluid milk is a problem for many people. Among its unpleasant side effects are abdominal pain, flatulence and diarrhoea. Whether milk has these effects or not depends on how good you are at digesting the naturally occurring milk sugar, lactose.

The answer may be to eat yogurt. Experiments done recently in the US suggest that lactose in yogurt is digested much better than lactose in *fresh milk. This is because* yogurt is a fermented food and the organisms which produce it are equipped with a lactose-digesting enzyme.

Yogurt is made from milk concentrate in which the lactose concentration is about twice that in fresh milk. By the time the micro-organisms have converted the concentrate to yogurt, the lactose concentration has fallen by 50 per cent. It falls no further because the mixture has become too acid for the enzyme to continue working, after consumption, the enzyme passes through the stomach into the duodenum *without damage. Here there is* no acidity and it can begin working again, breaking down lactose harmlessly, before it can reach the intestinal organisms which make trouble with it.

Pepper check

Pepper is possibly the most widely used spice. It may account for as much as a quarter of the world's total spice market. Consequently, there is a temptation for producers to adulterate pepper with cheaper vegetable material. A favourite adulterant is papaya seed.

If a substantial amount of papaya seed has been added to pepper, it can be detected by such methods gas microscopic examination. Smaller amounts have been less easy to identify. Researchers at the Food Research Institute in Norwich have now developed a test that can detect papaya adulteration of black pepper unambiguously, by tracing the benzyl glucosinolate in papaya.

The papaya tree

Sweeter future



Vegetable oils can be obtained both by pressing and by extraction. The meal left behind is often nutritious, but not of much commercial value. One reason for this is that traces of oil left in the meal go rancid, causing off flavours. A relatively new extraction technique may overcome this problem.

Under what are called "supercritical" conditions, carbon dioxide gas behaves like a liquid solvent. Scientists at the United States Department of Agriculture research centre in Peoria, Illinois, have recently investigated extraction of corn with supercritical carbon dioxide. Corn oil obtained was better than that obtained by milling.

Martin Sherwood

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 302)

ACROSS
1 German Pow camp (6)
5 Manufactured (4)
8 Moral fall (5)
9 Craftsman (7)
11 Treasure city (8)
13 Tablet (4)
15 Mediterranean Rock (9)
18 Study book (4)
19 Flying (8)
22 Reference (7)
23 Sucrose (5)
24 Related Scottish group (4)
25 Imprecision (6)

DOWN
2 Lukewarm (5)
3 Speak untruthfully (3)
4 Premier UK steeplechase (5,8)
5 Marriage partner (4)
6 Papers collection (7)
7 Warship group (5)
10 Longest river (4)
12 Dress (4)
14 Counterfoil (4)
15 Light anchor (7)
16 Stuff (4)
17 Bizarre (5)
20 Correct (5)
21 Symbol (4)
23 Direct boundary hit (3)

SOLUTION TO No 301

ACROSS: 1 Kilimanjaro 9 Embargo 10 Never 11 Wax 13 Oyez 16 Brag 17 Odds on 18 Alto 20 Wean 21 Fiance 22 Isn't 23 Tall 25 Sew 28 Id est 29 Origami 30 Sudetenland

DOWN: 2 Imbue 3 INRI 4 Avow 5 Jinx 6 Reverse 7 Memorabilia 8 Original sin 12 Anoint 14 Zoo 15 Admire 19 Tonneau 20 Wet 24 Again 25 Stye 26 Woke 27 Fill

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

The emperors' new clothes











KARL LAGERFELD (left): cream crepe "mille feuille" coat with panels of fabric that open out in movement. Short, wide trousers are cropped short of the ankle; navy shoes with red heel.
YVES SAINT LAURENT (far left): bold dogtooth checked tweed dandy jacket with velvet collar, in black and white with scarlet accessories.
YVES SAINT LAURENT (centre left): gemstone print silk pleated mid-calf length skirt with an exactly matching silk jacquard evening tunic in amethyst, ruby, emerald green and sapphire blue.
CLAUDE MONTANA (top right): The dressing gown evening coat, shown in green and claret, over foulard printed pyjamas.
GUY PAULIN for CHLÖE (right): Windowpane check big trenchcoat with the new wide cut Paris trouser, worn with a fondant coloured sweater. Man-tailoring is big for next season. Coats come in tweed, jersey, sheepskin and boucle wool with some curly Mongolian lamb often used as linings and trims. Underneath go suits with three-quarter length jackets, long pleated skirts and wide pants, or slim jersey dresses. Velvet, foulard printed silk and satin come out at night.

PARIS FASHION

One week into the Paris collections and 41 shows later, the dramatic climax is yet to come. This morning, the extrovert, irreverent and maverick designer Karl Lagerfeld unveils his first own-label collection – an event awaited with as much relish as the first asparagus of spring.

Tomorrow, the reclusive, sensitive, intellectual Yves Saint Laurent, French fashion's uncrowned king, will bring the collections to a close with a show designed to up-stage the pretender to his throne.

This duel of egos is much more than rivalry between two designers and their fanatical followers. Behind it lies a challenge to the French concept of high fashion.

Saint Laurent's success is rooted in haute couture, in the imperial red and gilded salon where he was still working intensely yesterday on his ready-to-wear collection. Lagerfeld, who came to Paris from his native Germany at the age of 14, is the founder of pret-a-porter de luxe. His witty, elegant collections for the house of Chloe (which he left on January 1) gave gloss and glamour to off-the-peg fashion which seemed – especially in the sixties – a more contemporary kind of chic than haute couture.

Both designers have lifted the toile covers to their collections to show me a hint of what is to come. Karl calls his overlapping petals of wool crepe that unfurl in movement his "mille feuille" look. The word that comes out most often in his staccato voice is "impeccable". It describes the intricate cutting of wide side-pleated trousers, clean-cut draped wool jersey dresses and even the silk culottes boldly printed with the fan that is Karl Lagerfeld's trade mark.

Yves says that his new collection is "clean and pure", with lots of pants, cut wide and short at the ankle, and also with wool jersey for long tunics and for slim dresses, with hemlines just over the knee. His print is a dazzle of amethyst, ruby and emerald jewels on pleated silk, exactly matched to a Jacquard weave sweater. His favourites are the tweed jackets, inspired by English gentlemen, cut with the precision that makes him (as the Grande Mademoiselle herself once said) Chanel's logical successor.

But it is Karl Lagerfeld who is now in charge of Chanel as well as his own collection. He fired the first bullet in his duel with Saint Laurent yesterday morning, when he produced a lively Chanel collection which loosened up the famous suit silhouette by padding the shoulders, dropping the hemlines and introducing a pretty slim skirt that wrapped at the back.

Best were simple long-long dresses in navy blue and Chanel tweed lining to a mac.

Among a welter of other ideas, often piled on indiscriminately, were velvet collars and trims, Chanel details in curly Mongolian lamb and tartan throws. Chanel would not have been amused by the shocking Schiaparelli pink of her implacable enemy, or by the leopard-patterned boots. Evening dressing gown coats in a jewel print were stylish. The *trompe l'oeil* embroidered Chanel bag on a black jersey dress was a joke left over from Lagerfeld's days at Chlöe.

Meanwhile, at Chloë, the new designer, Guy Paulin, had all the right ideas but used them wrongly. He wants, he told me in his gentle voice, to bring femininity to sportswear, to produce tender colours and gentle fabrics to counter the aggressive trend of tough leather and hard-edged man-tailoring. Best were his dandy three-quarter coats in pale tweed boucle (an important winter fabric) worn with fondant coloured jersey in peach, primrose and mint green. There were jersey coats lined and bordered in fur, shapely redingotes and very long flat pleated skirts. Very much on the debit side were fitted crepe dresses in a sombre forties print and a transparent, beaded tunic, complete with satin bra, that was in embarrassing contrast to Chloë's traditional luxury and refinement.

Claude Montana's coats were superb – big, bold trenches, cut with a kimono-sleeve seam and worn with very wide pleated pants that are an important Paris trend. His other coat was three-quarter length, cut from his usual baseball shoulder line. It looked stunning in splashes of colour: turquoise, orange, violet, canary yellow, emerald and shocking pink. Narrow ski pants – the alternative trouser shape – went under bold black and white sweaters.

Montana's sense of theatre never overwhelms his clothes. Thierry Mügler – or Megalo-Mügler, as the French press dubbed him – hired a rock stadium with 6,000 seats (he sold all but 14), and had a madonna descending from a celestial blue ceiling to climax his collection.

Before the arrival of the Archangel Gabriel with a sexy swathed jersey dress and black wings; behind a shower of pink confetti the size of Communion wafers; and under the crystal rosaries which are apparently the new fashion accessory, Mügler showed some good sportswear. There were big ribbed-knit jackets, bold two-pieces in jersey (the star fabric of the season). Colours were orange, lemon or sky-blue with white, or shades of brown from hot chocolate to ginger.

Sonia Rykiel was in her element this season when the jersey fabrics she handles so impeccably are in all the collections. Her young, fresh show was a fashion guide for next season. There were the two new trouser shapes – the wider, shorter leg and the narrow ski pants. Both shown with either skinny long tunics or cropped sweaters. Her new skirt is mid-calf, flat-pleated from the hip. Her new colours are lipstick red and violet, although she had none of the brown much favoured elsewhere. Her coats are either kimono-shaped or tailored in tweed, mostly three-quarter while she played with the proportions of skirt and pants. Cerruti also played the proportions game with a swingy short trench over narrow pants and man-tailored three-quarter jackets with wide ones.

Anne-Marie Beretta made the best coats in Paris in a strong season. Her personal vision of woman as Amazon was cut down to managable size in kimono-sleeved coats, criss-crossed in red leather or in a shapely navy trench with a cape effect on the bodice.

The dandy is the new feel for tailoring, with velvet collared redingotes at de Luca and some swashbuckling mixtures of red and green plaid with green Donegal tweed.

Jean-Paul Gaultier, who is at the crest of the French new-wave, also had Dandy jackets, worn in a louche way with very long gin alley skirts looped across the hips. Gaultier, who is atuned to young London, also had some splendid pointilliste knits, some bolder flowers and English hat designer Stephen Jones coming on as a star in his show.

The Japanese star is on the wane in Paris. Rei Kawakubo of Comme des Garcons, who was a catalyst for changing fashion a year ago, is now working closer to the body with a wrap silk dress tying like an apron and with skirts swathing the hips. She has also discovered colour, especially a Hare Krishna orange that lit up her sombre palate. Junko Koshino had colour, print and a French cut to her lines. Yohji Yamamoto had strong knits powerfully presented.

Japanese masks moulded to the contours of his (Japanese) models' faces made a dramatic statement from Issey Miyake, whose fabric studio is now producing the most intriguing and original textures I have ever seen. Issey's shapes were controlled, with a knitted tunic opening up into a wing of fabric at one sleeve, the most insistent shape. His pleated jersey jackets lapping the body asymmetrically and his tactile wool and silk straw mat jacket, complete with raffia fringes, had just the right sense of theatre.

Elsewhere in Paris, where more than 60 designers are displaying their wares, there was a feeling that the show's the thing that matters more than the clothes. This season's collections, held around the little lake in the Tuileries gardens in alternate spring sunshine and showers, has attracted a camp following whose appetite for the bizarre, the overblown and the plain daft was fed from the runway.

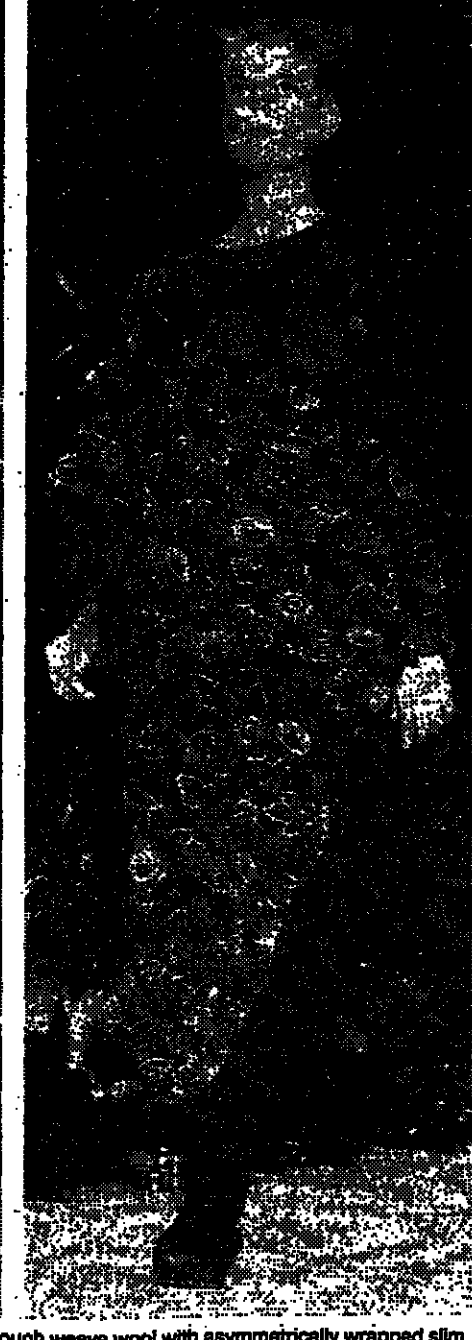
An over-produced show of indifferent fashions, cheered to the echo by a gaggle of groupies, made many of these Paris collections seem like the Emperor's new clothes.

And who will be the real Emperor of Paris fashion, we have yet to see.

Photographs by Harry Kerr

Make-up by Giana for Bourjois of Paris
Hair by Siegfried for Alexandre de Paris





ISSEY MIYAKE (left above): Oversize striped jacket in rough weave wool with asymmetrically wrapped slim skirt. A combination of Western cut and Japanese fabric.
COMME DES GARCONS (right): The softening up of Japanese style in Rei Kawakubo's stylised wrap dress. Fabrics are important to the Japanese designers with the Miyake studio producing 40 new finishes. The more conventional fabrics in Paris were matt surfaces especially wool jersey, crepe and cloque.

THE TIMES DIARY

Trumpet voluntary

The Anti-Slavery Society in Brixton Road are asking black musicians to perform free of charge at a concert in the Royal Festival Hall in August to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the liberation of slaves from the British colonies. The London Symphony Orchestra – the only white performers approached to join the all-black cast – will, I am told, naturally be paid their proper fee. Surely some mistake? Not so. The black musicians are expected to waive their charges in tribute to the black slaves' release.

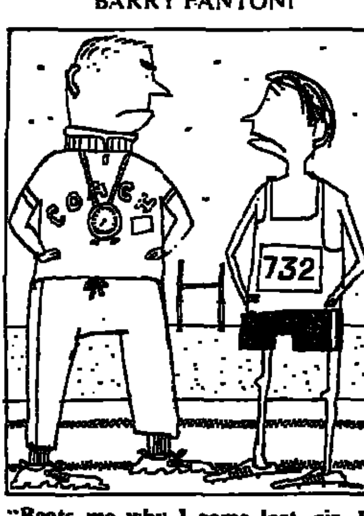
"If they can't do it free, I hope they would charge a modest fee", said Society director Peter Davies, who tells me the big black names approached are American conductor Henry Lewis, New Orleans trumpeter Wynton Marsalis, and singers Laverne Williams and Willard White. The Society also hopes to cash in on the Greater London Council's Anti-Racism Year, for which a £300,000 budget has been allocated. If the anti-slave group do net their targetted grant of between £5,000 and £10,000, the Irish community may well accuse the GLC of ethnic minority prejudice. A concert at the Queen Elizabeth Hall next month, focussing on cruel Irish jokes, has drawn a comparatively paltry £3,000 from the council's race-related kitty.

● **Here is a treat in store for all self-respecting cynics next February: *A Night of Love*, presented by Esther Rantzen at the Barbican. Small wonder that Annie Moore, who is organizing the musical extravaganza for *Woman* magazine, is already on the defensive. "It will not be schmalzy and ghastly", she protests.**

Irreverent

With scarcely a week in *The Spectator* editor's chair, Charles Moore has already incurred the wrath of the Church. In an effort to boost sales, he sent off a form to the Venerable Lewis Clarke, Archdeacon of Llandaff, near Cardiff, asking for names of other likely subscribers. Moore duly received 29 possibles, including many Archdeacons, Deans and Rectors, whom he addressed simply as "Dear Rev." "I'm absolutely livid", said the Rev. Derek Richards, Rector of Llandudno in Gwynedd, who tells me that a rocket was despatched to Moore forthwith.

BARRY FANTONI



"Beats me why I came last, sir, I only smoke TV sponsorship brands"

Desert colour

An Arab variation of the coals to Newcastle syndrome is proving a lucrative business for London's auction houses. *Shaikhs have started* a fashion for collecting eighteenth and nineteenth century watercolours of Arab scenes by European artists. No Arab home, it seems, should be without one. Sotheby's, which sold £165,000 worth of the Arab watercolours in January, says a good Augustus Lamplough, worth about £300 four years ago, could now fetch £7,000. Bonham's, meanwhile, has resorted to desperate measures – appealing for the works through personal columns in the press.

● **Girls planning to go to The Leys School, Cambridge, which has just decided to go co-ed, should take note of its recent production – *Lock Up Your Daughters*.**

Free church?

The Unitarian and Anglican churches have now entered the great Freemasonry saga (see Bernard Levin on this page). According to the Rev. George Clabburn, Unitarian publicity officer, Masonic secrecy conflicts with the Unitarian commitment to freedom of information, and his views are set to be discussed at the church's annual meeting next month. More significantly, there are signs that the issue could soon be openly debated in the Church of England. One London vicar, who is "doing a Mason" and remaining nameless, has been researching Masonry in relation to the church. He promises that the issue, which he likens to "grumbling appendicitis", will be publicly discussed later this year.

Happy ending

Rejected biographer Ruth Jordan, whose "very British story about the British mandate in pre-war Palestine" was turned down last year by scores of British publishers, among them Weidenfeld, Faber Collins, Deutsch and Constable, can cock a snook at the lot of them. Her book *Daughter of the Waves*, which was finally published by Taplinger in America, has just won her the Present Tense 1984 Award, with $1,500 to boot.

PHS

Sidney Blumenthal on the misjudgment that may cost Mondale the nomination

The failed resurrection man



It took less than a month for Walter Mondale to go from one kind of inevitability to another. When the day of his anointment rolled around, the issue was still inevitability, but it was no longer victory that was inevitable.

He expressed disbelief that this could be happening to him. He had, after all, constructed the most substantial organization, amassed the most money, collected the most endorsements. Politics to him was a subtle technical craft, and he had spent virtually his entire life learning it. Was everything he knew wrong? Gary Hart, his rival, struck him as something like "a Cabbage Patch doll," a "fad," whose politics were *based on* "hype" and "tinsel". But what appeared to Mondale to be overwhelming realities were not compelling the allegiance of most voters.

Mondale's politics have been commonly considered to be traditional. His rise from the lowest level of local precincts to the apex of national prominence was a classical odyssey. Mondale's campaign, however, is in its own way every bit as novel as Hart's. Both are responses to the collapse of the old party system, where the bosses actually could deliver what they promised. Within the Democratic Party, George McGovern's and Jimmy Carter's candidacies were proof that the traditional party had departed.

The essential premise of the campaign was to bend the selection of delegates to the Democratic convention to fit Mondale's strengths. To succeed, the campaign also had to bend the perception of the process. Mondale's most valuable resource was his Rolodex of contacts. He knew all the party people, the interest groups, the financial angels, the national political reporters and editors. His mastery of the Washington culture was complete.

Throughout 1981, after the Carter debacle, a vast network of lobbyists and lawyers gathered around Mondale. In fact, almost every person in a top campaign position was a lobbyist, from Robert Beckel, the campaign manager, to Anne Wexler, the dominant member of Mondale's political action committee, Citizens for the Future of America. Mondale himself became a lobbyist when he joined the law firm of Winston and Strawn, whose chief partner is his good friend, John Reilly. As Vice-President, Mondale had served as Carter's legislative liaison to Congress, in effect his lobbyist. Carter had roots, Mondale had *connexions*. He was the outsider's insider. Like many liberals who came to Washington to do good, he stayed to do well – a phenomenon so common that the formula has become a cliché. The Mondale campaign was the Mondale lobby.

At its heart was James Johnson, Mondale's longtime aide, who set up a lobbying outfit called Public Strategies, Inc., at 2550 M Street, N.W., the same address as Winston and Strawn. Johnson lives in a spare apartment across from the office. His life is largely circumscribed by a few blocks on the edge of Georgetown. His intelligence, according to those who have worked closely with him, is incisive, narrow, and cautious. As early as 1981, he was using the word "inevitability" to recruit political operatives.

Johnson conceived of the Democratic Party as a legislative body and of Mondale's nomination as a bill that would be enacted into law. With the divisive civil rights and Vietnam issues in the past, the campaign tried to express a new consensus. In the attempt to forge this consensus Mondale implicitly accepted the symbolic claims of the interest groups headquartered in Washington. The AFL-CIO was working people, NOW was women, and the NEA was teachers. He *had* a vision of The People, Inc. And when he won an organizational endorsement he understood public opinion only in a hierarchical and institutional form. By achieving a consensus in Washington he believed he had achieved one in the country; by mediating among Washington leaders he would become the leader of American society. Mondale designed a party that would appreciate his special appeal.

Like Edward Kennedy, he had considerable influence over the Hunt Commission, which rewrote the party rules. By helping to shape the new rules, the Mondale campaign constructed a bureaucratic drama to drive the lobbying enterprise.

Its progress would be marked exclusively in quantitative and linear terms: number of delegates courted, dollars pledged, bumper stickers printed. The rest of the Democratic field was viewed mechanically. If the pace set by the Mondale benchmarks kept the opposition candidates low in press coverage, interest group support, and funds, they would eventually have to drop out. Then their supporters would have no choice but to support Mondale. No attempt was made to compete for the others' real or potential constituencies, particularly the essentially unorganized cohort of younger voters that came to be called the "new generation".

The strategy was to present the candidate as experienced in the byways and folkways of Washington and thus more effective. But the strategy had a subtext. It was also an ideology, a justification of the key Mondale operatives' status within Washington.

By the end of 1981 the Mondale lobby was thriving and the candidate was emerging publicly. Jim Johnson started to use a new word: "chits". Mondale would compete against Kennedy in 1982 by picking up chits to be cashed in later. He endorsed more candidates, slept in more Holiday Inns, ate more rubber chickens than any other candidate. He was educating the party about the Mondale lobby. His appearances were *tightly* regulated by his scheduler, Rebecca McGowan, who exercised enormous control over his person and through it over his persona. The private Mondale is informal, warm, and humorous. But when some Mondale operatives brought up the idea of somehow showing this side, McGowan objected. "That wouldn't be *Vice-Presidential*," she reprimanded. Johnson backed her up, and Mondale stayed buttoned down.

If 1982 was the year of the chit, 1983 was the year of the straw poll. On February 21, Mondale announced his candidacy, using the phrase "I know" more than a dozen times in his last dozen sentences: "I know what I'm doing." He was running as the unabashed insider, seeking the restoration of budget cuts *and* the Washington players ousted in 1980. He didn't explain, however, what shortcomings of liberalism might have helped bring about Reagan's ascension to power in the first place. To him, Reagan was an aberration, a "radical," whose rise could be explained only by external causes such as the Iranian hostage crisis. Mondale's understanding of history was exclusively partisan; it has just one dimension.

In the spring of 1983 there was an ominous sign. Mondale, thinking he would pick up a valuable chit, endorsed Richard Daley Jr for mayor of Chicago. Daley ran the campaign of a front-runner and insider evoking the names and legacy of his father, buried seven years earlier. Daley lost to a black insurgent, Harold Washington. Mondale was disturbed; he worried that part of the black vote might now be lost to him. Beyond that, he saw no lessons for his own campaign. He moved on to more straw polls.

As Mondale marched toward victory, a feeling of resignation quietly grew among Democrats. He seemed to be the only available option to oppose Reagan, but he also seemed doomed. An NBC poll in Iowa showed that three-quarters of the voters shared these sentiments. Mondale fitted neatly into the story Reagan wished to tell, a story of big government vanquished and free markets revived.

On the eve of the New Hampshire primary, Mondale's dream-party was almost a reality. On January 27 one of his top aides told me: "Interest groups, the Establishment – they're almost not there as factors. Anti-Establishment feelings don't turn up in the presidential race." Mondale had neglected just one group: almost everyone under the age of 45. In voting for Gary Hart, many in the new generation had a sensation of empowering themselves.

The Mondale campaign may go on, but his phantasmagorical effort to resurrect the traditional party has failed. The Mondale lobby was unable to rebuild the old organization on a new basis. Instead it constructed a political Potemkin village. The real political organization of the United States in the 1980s is not the network of mediating groups, with letterheads and mailing lists, on which Mondale relied. It is the gigantic web of electronic filigree, of broadcasting and receiving, that places a television set in every inhabited space in the land. To use *that* organization a politician must have a message. In recent days, on the stump and in advertisements, Mondale has become a full-throated populist. He has a message now but the time may be too late for it. The public's ears still ring with the echoes of three years of lobbying, of caution, of the inside track. By denouncing Hart as the manufactured candidate of media, Mondale is running against what has become the real process – a process Hart did not create but merely has understood. And by trying to convince Americans that "newness" is inherently wrong, Mondale is running against the entire culture.

Roger Scruton

Socialist enemies of the earth

When Sir Thomas More invented the name "Utopia" – meaning "nowhere" – he showed more respect for the sound of English than the grammar of Greek. But his meaning was clear: the political ideal which he described is not of this world; to which one might add, "thank heavens".

By the time William Morris came to retrace the steps of his saintly predecessor, "Utopia" had become a term of abuse. Morris therefore entitled his political vision *News from Nowhere*, and proceeded to give (what socialists seldom give) a description of the earthly paradise, its temper, economy and institutions. The resulting piece of pie-eyed sentimentality would long ago have been consigned to the "dust-heap of history", had its author not established an independent reputation as a phenomenal creative genius, and the greatest cultural conservationist of his time.

The Institute of Contemporary Arts is currently displaying a rag-bag of photographs, reproductions, films, sketches and collages, designed to set Morris's decorative achievements within the context of his social philosophy. At the same time, a conscious attempt is made to assimilate this philosophy to movements which are flourishing now, and which share Morris's ultimate purpose – the overcoming of all that is harsh and alienated in the human condition.

Beside each page or pattern by Morris, therefore, the visitor finds some record of his supposed legacy. There is one photograph of E. P. Thompson haranguing the crowds at a CND rally, another of the massed resolute faces of his listeners; there is even a series displaying the "literacy campaign" in Nicaragua, whose main purpose, it would seem, is to teach the peasantry to stretch out their arms in clenched-fist salutes.

In contrast to those scenes of human progress, collages, quotations and pictures display the grim reality of Thatcherite Britain, whose people, oppressed by monetarism, industry, tower blocks, sprawling suburbs, unemployment and countless other social ills (including inflation, lack of industry, lack of housing, compulsory employment) live out their days in groaning servitude. Every life-giving glimpse of Morris's wallpaper is paid for by a piece of this insulting propaganda, and every poetic fragment is neutralized by some smattering of semi-literate abuse.

The intention, one assumes, is to urge the visitor to embrace the same illusion as was embraced by Morris: to believe that the evils of modern society are uniquely due to the "private ownership of the means of production". It would suffice to arrange the world according to socialist principles in order to usher in the golden age of dignified labour.

The modern reader of *News from Nowhere* is likely to be struck by two features of Morris's paradise which distinguish it from the average socialist utopia. First, everything is produced according to exact aesthetic principles, by the most patient workmanship, and with a medieval sense of the validity of ornament. Second, nature is properly tended, resources are guarded, and noise, pollution and squalor have been finally overcome. And if socialism could achieve those things, who would not be a socialist?

However, according to figures recently published in the *New Scientist*, the record of "actually existing socialism" is far from encouraging. In France and West Germany, heavy industry emits into the atmosphere each year 66 tonnes of sulphur per thousand inhabitants. In East Germany, despite a lower industrial output, the figure is 251 tonnes per thousand. And in fact all the "socialist" economies are far worse polluters than their west European counterparts. So much for the benign results of socialist planning.

Strangely enough, the incriminating figures are reproduced in the exhibition catalogue. Despite having been written by members of the socialist establishment, the catalogue contains an article by F. B. Singleton, in which the author hesitantly experiments with the truth. The organizers manage to disguise the figures, displaying them on the wall in the form of gross rather than per capita yields of sulphur. Nevertheless, however inadvertently, the truth is revealed. Socialist planning is not the friend of the earth, but its mortal enemy.

The dreamy follower of Morris will retort: "Those are not genuinely socialist economies, but only 'socialist', in inverted commas". To which Michel Foucault once gave the perfect reply: "Those inverted commas should not be around the *reality* of eastern Europe, but around the illusion in your head".

Morris imagined that he could retrieve the purity of the medieval craftsman by undoing the work of capitalism, and like many socialists, he confused the inherent evils of industrial production with the accidental facts of ownership. Had he been closer to the spirit of Sir Thomas More, he would have recognized that the craft of the middle ages bears the stamp of *human dignity*, not because it was part of a socialist plan, but because it was the outcome of religious devotion. And if there is a lesson to be learnt from the ICA's half-baked propaganda, it is that Morris's socialism, which rushed into the space vacated by religion, can never fill the spiritual vacuum that surrounds it.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

A star chamber in the land of the free?

What would you think if you learnt that the Labour group on Lewisham council had formally declared that membership of the Labour Party was incompatible with being a Jew, and that they were now considering an extension of this doctrine, to the effect that no Jew could be a member of the council staff, so that it would follow from such a rule (for Lewisham council is Labour-controlled) that Jewish employees would be dismissed? Before you consider that question, add this one to it (they can probably be answered together): how would you feel if you were told on good authority that in Islington, applicants for jobs on the council's staff are to be required to reveal whether they are Jews?

Hang on a minute; I want to extend the questionnaire. Suppose you picked up *The Guardian* and in it read an item which consisted of nothing but a list of prominent British citizens who, the writer was claiming to reveal, were Jews, with the implication that they concealed the fact; what would your attitude be to that? And what would it be if you read such an item in that newspaper on several days in succession, with a fresh register each day of undercover Jews?

I could go on like this for some time. Well, I *will*. Describe your feelings on learning that someone had written a book demonstrating (to the author's satisfaction at least) that the Jack the Ripper murders had been committed by a group of men directed by a Jew, the purpose being to hush up a royal scandal which the victims had learnt about, that the mutilations to the women's bodies were in the form of the Jewish Star of David, and that there had been a Jewish conspiracy at the highest level to conceal the Jewish guilt for the crimes. Then, if you will be so kind, consider carefully what would be the nature of your response if you read a more recent book by the same author, sub-titled *The Secret World of the Jews*, in which the writer reveals that he had written to the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Family Division of the High Court and the Vice-Chancellor of the Chancery Division of the same, demanding to know whether they were or were not Jews, and clearly felt it very significant, even sinister, that three of them threw his letter into the wastepaper basket and that the reply of the fourth was "I do not really feel that the question of whether or not I am a Jew is a matter of public concern".



Jack the Ripper: a Jew?

And finally, just before I reveal what all this is about, tell me what you would think if you read through the whole of the "Are you a Jew, judge?" book and found it to be composed largely of anonymous tittle-tattle about the hidden but enormous and widespread influence of the Jews in British life eked out by a substantial amount of the kind of stuff otherwise found only in the letters of those who write to me in green ink to reveal that the Archbishop of Canterbury is putting thought-rays into their heads from outer space, and to insist that I should stop him forthwith.

Very well, then; get another cup of coffee and make yourself comfortable. Then, with a red pencil for ease of reference, strike through every mention of Jews in what you have just read, and substitute, as the sense requires, "Mason", "Masons", "Masonic", etc. And *now* tell me what you feel when I say that, when thus – and only thus – amended, every single word I have written is the literal truth. In Lewisham and Islington such steps *have* been taken against Masons; such daily lists of *alleged Masons did* appear in *The Guardian*; there *is* such a book about the Masonic nature of Jack the Ripper's crimes, Masonic mutilations and all (the book is subtitled, with almost unbelievable insensitivity, *The Final Solution*); the same author, Mr Stephen Knight, *has* just written such a successor, called in full *The Brotherhood: The Secret World of the Freemasons*, in which he reveals that he *did* write to the four senior judges of England, demanding to be told whether they were Masons, and does make clear that he thinks their failure to comply is matter for suspicion.

As David Hume would point out even if I do not, it does not logically follow that because one group of people are innocent of the vile charges brought collectively against them another must be *equally* blameless; I cannot prove that there is no sinister international body working to take over the world with the aid of a plan called *The Protocols of the Elders of Freemasonry*. But it is worth remarking that the nature of many of the charges against Freemasons is astonishingly similar to that of many accusations made against Jews by anti-semites, and that the most virulent of Jew-baiters have commonly been Mason-haters as well. And anyway, *what* is the difference between a threat to sack Masons just because they are Masons and a threat to sack Jews just because they are Jews?

The point about charges of collective guilt is that they can never be disproved; if a particular Freemason can show beyond any doubt that he has never exerted, or been the beneficiary of, improper Masonic influence or behaviour, the reply of people like Mr Stephen Knight will always be: of course not, it's the *other* Masons I am talking about. And since there must be bad men who are Masons, as there are bad men who are Jews, and some Masons who help fellow-Masons to preferment or gain, as there are some Jews who do such things for fellow-Jews (and some supporters of Tottenham Hotspur for *their* chums, and some cat-lovers likewise, and some farmers, and some Rastafarians, and some Roman Catholics – ooh, I could tell you a thing or two about what Roman Catholics get up to with their sinister rituals like "Communion" and "Confession" and "Mass" – and some Glaswegians, and some nuclear disarmers, and for that matter some writers of rubbishy books), it will always be possible, on the principle of *crimine ab uno, disce omnes*, to make a number of individuals who have one, and only one, thing in common look like a single many-headed entity whose common element, because it is wrongly used by some of them, is *itself* and *of its very nature* to be condemned.

When this practice is directed against Jews, it is called anti-semitism. When it is directed against black people, it is called racism. When it is directed against the uneducated, it is called class prejudice. When it is directed against strange old women, it is called witch-hunting. But when it is directed against Freemasons, it is apparently all quite right and proper, at any rate in the eyes of those responsible for the diary of *The Guardian*, in the eyes of those who write books to show that the Jack the Ripper murders were the product of a Masonic conspiracy and follow these up with books *which suggest that practically everything* is the product of a Masonic conspiracy, and in the eyes of those who control the councils in Lewisham and Islington together with, if this evil thing is not crushed now, many another council up and down the land.

I do not suppose that Mr Knight's books and *The Guardian* diary are written with intent to cause harm; nor would I be in favour of censorship of them even if I did. But they are *harbingers of a foul spring*. And when it comes to the interrogation in Lewisham and Islington of council members and employees as to their Masonic affiliations, no doubt conducted by specially appointed Mason-sniffers like the Jew-sniffers of yesteryear, followed by threats of expulsion or dismissal for those who give off the telltale sulphurous stink, then – why then, I think, it is time for us to take down from the wall the weapons which we fondly believed could be left to gather rust forever, and lay about us with a will, going into battle beneath a banner embroidered with Santayana's words: Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.

Robin Cook

Why this leaking Act should go

Mornings are worst – the place stinks. It is in the nature of prison cells the world over that the windows rarely open to the fresh air and it is a feature of British prisons that cells designed by the Victorians for single inmates are now crammed with the two or three occupants.

Six months may be a period finely calibrated to lose an offender his, or her, job, provoke eviction from his accommodation or break up his marriage. It certainly is not going to give the prison service time to furnish him with a skill.

The visiting area offers the most poignant moment of prison inspection. Here the institutional world of prison meets with the family life of liberty, in conditions of elaborate arrangements to keep them separate. Metal grilles and fine wire mesh bar the traffic in drugs on which prison warders wage constant war. But it also frustrates, with greater reliability, any spontaneous gesture of affection. One of my constituents lost a month's remission for kissing his three-year-old boy at the prison gate.

Sarah Tisdall will spend at least the next four months in some such institution for breach of Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act. A dozen years ago, when Miss Tisdall was still at primary school, the Franks Committee recommended Section 2 for extinction. Yet as she grew to womanhood, slothful government and pusillanimous Parliament permitted it to remain on the statute book until it claimed her as its first prison victim since the recommendation was made.

The personal anguish of Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian* over his share of responsibility for her fate has been aired almost to the point of self-indulgence. I have listened with attention, but in vain, for the faintest murmur of regrets from the many who held relevant ministerial office since the Franks Report for their responsibility, through failure to reform this discredited and despised law.

Her sentence perfectly illustrates the case for feeding Section 2 into the shredder which *The Guardian* has doubtless since purchased. The information which she released was of *no military* value, and of no use to a hostile state. The documents in question related purely to how this government proposed to handle the deployment of cruise missiles in a way which would put itself in the best possible light, and its opponents at maximum disadvantage. They were classified as secret not lest the Soviet gained an insight into western press management but in order to keep them from the British public.

Doubtless every government attempts such manipulation, and coerces its employees into participation on pain of dismissal, but in doing so it is not entitled to the protection of criminal law.

Section 2 provides them with just that protection. It throws a blanket over any scrap of official information, whether classified or not, and prohibits its disclosure to any unauthorized person – by which is meant any member of the public.

Governments find such a provision convenient not because it safeguards the strategic secrets of the state, but because it protects their own political machinations. The *point* is neatly demonstrated, albeit unwittingly, by Chapman Pincher's account of the security authorities' reponse when he submitted to them the text of his novel about the threat of a nuclear warhead.

The only deletion they requested was the reference to the warhead production plant at Burghfield, lest it attract a demonstration by CND. The anxiety of MI5 is revealing. They were concerned not to hide Burghfield from the Russians, who are well aware of its existence, but to conceal it from the British public.

This arrangement for handling information has a double attraction for ministers. On the one hand it suppresses inconvenient *information*. And by the same token it enables them to select which morsel of information they are going to share with the media.

The fundamental hypocrisy of Miss Tisdall's case is that every week ministers release information of the kind that has put her in prison. The distinction is that when they do it they are briefing the lobby, but when she did it she was "leaking".

Parliament emerges from the episode with scant credit. Our predecessors instituted the original Official Secrets Act in 1911 with only perfunctory debate. The nation was then in a fever over German spying, and Parliament was assured that the Bill was aimed solely at halting espionage. In the decades since then it has become patent that Section 2 is not concerned with foreign spies but with domestic dissidents, and still Parliament has persistently rejected every attempt by private members to delete it.

A hundred years from now, a prison sentence for exposing government news management will appear as barbaric as transportation for stealing a sheep, and just as incomprehensible. *I trust that when such a time arrives the case of Sarah Tisdall can be remembered for having shamed Parliament out of its lethargy.*

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MORE THAN A LOCAL VOTE

For local elections to be considered an important indicator of a government's mid-term popularity, or lack of it, is not unusual. For them to be regarded as a crucial test of its legitimacy, as was the case with those held in Turkey on Sunday, is less common. The circumstances were, to say the least, unusual.

There was a general election in Turkey less than five months ago. Its results had been rejected in advance, by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, as undemocratic and unrepresentative. That view was not unreasonable, in view of the restrictions on freedom of speech and association imposed by the military regime, and especially of the arbitrary disqualification of so many would-be parties and candidates. But it was, perhaps, a little premature.

In the event the election on November 6 did provide the Turkish people with a genuine, if limited, choice. The Turks proved this by voting for the party, of the three available, which was clearly least favoured by the military regime. But it remained uncertain just *how* representative the new Parliament was, since there was no way of knowing how people would have voted if other parties, which had been thought likely to win wider support, had been allowed to compete.

To its credit, the parliament itself arranged for a fairer test of opinion by ordering that local elections be held last weekend and that parties not represented in parliament be allowed to contest them. And, in the event, the courage of the parliamentary majority has been rewarded. The same party that won the general elections – the Motherland Party led by the prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal – has also won the local elections, with almost the same percentage of the popular vote. The conservative "Right Way" party, transparently the successor of the old Justice Party and by its own reckoning the rightful proprietor of most of Mr Ozal's support, has come in a poor third with less than 15 per cent of the votes, according to yesterday's incomplete returns. This is an event of potentially historic significance: it means that Turkish conservatism, represented for thirty years by the late Adnan Menderes and then by his successor, Mr Süleyman Demirel, has now at least provisionally accepted Mr Ozal as its leader, recognizing itself in his blend of neo-liberal economics and neo-Islamic social values.

The claim that Mr Özal and his party are not the elected leaders of Turkey no longer carries conviction. Any remaining challenge to the legitimacy of the Turkish parliament must now centre on the opposition, not the majority. There indeed is an anomaly: the two parties forming parliamentary opposition, with nearly half the seats between them, represent less than 15 per cent of the voters on the basis of the local election results, while the main opposition parties in the country – the social-democratic "Sodep" with 22 per cent and "Right Way" with 14 – are not represented in parliament at all. The leader of Sodep, Professor Erdal Inönü, clearly has some justification for considering himself the true leader of the opposition, while the present leader of the parliamentary opposition, Mr Necdet Calp of the Populist Party, has clearly not succeeded in making himself the leader of the moderate left as Mr Ozal has of the moderate right.

Mr Calp is pledged to resign in these circumstances, and his party is probably willing to merge with Sodep. It may not be allowed to do so formally but its members could hardly be prevented from accepting the de facto leadership of Professor Inönü if that is what they decide to do. In any case it would now be rather pedantic, and would not serve any useful purpose, for the Council of Europe to insist on questioning the credentials of the Turkish parliamentary delegation.

The legitimate concern of the Council of Europe will be to see Turkish democracy improved and consolidated, through the extension of civil liberties and human rights. That concern is shared, it appears, by the Turkish parliamentarians. Those who went to Strasbourg for the last session of the Parliamentary Assembly in January said they were anxious to make sure not only that the Assembly was fully apprised of Turkey's problems but also that the Turkish parliament was told clearly and directly what the Council of Europe expected of it. In other words they were looking for moral support and even advice from their European colleagues, provided that the advice was based on accurate information about, and understanding of, what is actually happening in Turkey.

The Assembly, when it meets again in May, should respond to this invitation. Rather than turn the Turkish parliamentarians away it should welcome them, while making constructive suggestions about measures the Turkish government could undertake. Those most obviously needed are an amnesty for political prisoners not convicted of crimes of violence, and action to secure the human rights of those who remain in prison. Amendments to the press law will also be needed if Turks are to enjoy full freedom of expression, but they may take longer to achieve. It is probable that Mr Ozal will want to move in this direction anyway. The greater legitimacy his government now enjoys should make it easier for him to do so.

WORK FOR THE COURTS

In his struggle for the victory of reason in the management of the coal industry, Mr Ian Macgregor's most valuable allies (after public opinion) are the miners who want to work and who recognize that an economically productive and well-paid industry is in their own best interests. It was because the National Coal Board did not wish to alienate the miners who were seeking to work, but who are also good trade unionists, that it decided last week that it "would not be constructive" (as the NCB's lawyers put it in court) to proceed with the action for contempt of court against the Yorkshire miners' union for defying the court order to desist from secondary picketing.

If the protection of the court were to be sought in this way, and if the unions continued to defy the court, the final sanction, under the 1982 Employment Act would be seizure of union funds. That might well create the solidarity of miners against the NCB which Mr Arthur Scargill has sought but has conspicuously failed to find. Mr Macgregor's preferred tactics of letting the moderates themselves resist Mr Scargill's attempts at coercion would thus be frustrated.

Since the NCB's decision to hold its hand in court, however, the resistance of the moderates has been steadily eroded by the intimidation of secondary picketing by miners from outside the areas where the local men wish to work. Yesterday, the Midlands area, vainly calling for the national strike ballot which Mr Scargill refuses, capitulated to the pressure and decided to come out on strike – pointedly asking the flying pickets to leave the area. Men who wish to work no longer feel able, even with police protection, to resist those who say they shall not work. Thus is the law flouted. Only the Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire coalfields, under siege from the flying pickets and relying on massive police protection, will now be operative. Gradually the coalfields are being brought to a standstill by intimidation in defiance of the law because Mr Scargill prefers this method to that of a democratic strike ballot that he fears would go against him.

In these changed circumstances, Mr Macgregor should reconsider resuming his contempt of court action against the Yorkshire miners for their defiance of the injunction against secondary picketing. Logic would also suggest that he should seek similar injunctions against other areas which have used this kind of picketing.

When the NCB decided to adjourn its motion for contempt of court, it made clear that the action had not been abandoned but was merely held in abeyance. Characteristically, Mr Scargill interpreted this as a climb-down, and Mr Macgregor would now be wise to ensure that his own wish for moderation is not interpreted as a sign of weakness.

The Coal Board evidently regards the defied injunction against unlawful picketing, and the suspended contempt action against the Yorkshire NUM for disregarding it, as having had some success in that a great deal of the violence has gone out of the picketing of the Nottinghamshire coalfields. The men there can now get to work. For the moment, the adjourned contempt action is apparently seen by the NCB as a suspended weapon to be brought into play again only if violent picketing is resumed. But what is to be done if, as a result of unlawful secondary picketing, the entire coal industry were to shut down?

It is a healthy instinct not to rush to the courts so long as there is hope that respect for the law makes court protection unnecessary. We do not, most of the time, behave lawfully only because a policeman is at hand to see that we do not behave unlawfully. But the wish to see the law heeded without court action is no reason for refusing to appeal to the courts once it is clear that the law is being disregarded. A law that cannot be enforced, or which those who need its protection hesitate to test, is not a good law. If Mr Scargill is allowed to close the nation's coalfields by intimidation, he will feel free to move his pickets elsewhere, to impede the movement of coal and the work of the power stations. That is why Mr Macgregor, the risks not withstanding, should not hesitate long before going back to the court. If necessary, the law has to be tested to prove that it is good.

FAR EASTERN FRIENDS

Mr Nakasone's visit to China puts the seal on relations which have grown increasingly warm since the Sino-Japanese friendship treaty of 1978. There is a natural complementarity in the relationship. China is the most populous power in the area, Japan the most advanced. China sees Japan as a major source of credits and advanced industrial goods and an ally in its drive for modernization. Japan sees China as a major source of oil and coal and a growing market for Japanese goods. Japanese credits quickly followed the 1978 treaty, and Mr Nakasone is now offering 470,000m yen (£1,436m) in long-term aid. Already Japan is China's biggest trading partner and is helping with the exploitation of China's energy resources.

Politically there are no serious problems between the two former enemies. They see more or less eye to eye on the Soviet Union, which reacted furiously to the 1978 treaty denouncing it as "hostile to the Soviet Union and fraught with danger". The Russians are naturally worried by anyone helping China but they were particularly annoyed by a clause saying that the two signatories would oppose "efforts by any other country or group" to establish hegemony in the Asian-Pacific region. While denying that this could possibly be relevant to Soviet intentions, the Russians insisted that it was directed against them, and they were further annoyed when China declared that it would abrogate the ancient treaty of alliance with the Soviet Union which declared Japan to be the common enemy.

China is not in fact forming an alliance with Japan against the Soviet Union. Its interest in Japan is mainly economic but it is also pursuing its own version of regional balance, seeing Japan as a potentially helpful counterweight to Soviet influence in Vietnam and on the sea. At the same time it is not wholly at ease with the modest but significant growth in Japan's defence effort, which has become more open and more rapid under Mr Nakasone, and more overtly pro-American. The Japanese leader, acknowledging bitter memories of the war, has felt obliged to reassure his hosts that Japan will never again allow a resurgence of militarism, while also hinting at worries about the future growth of China's power.

This caution also extends to the economic front. The Japanese are worried by the political uncertainty which still surrounds China's drive towards modernization. Japanese confidence was shaken – along with that of other foreign contractors – when China suddenly cut back on many large investment projects a few years ago. Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese leader, has been trying to reassure Mr Nakasone, insisting that all Japanese firms were compensated, but it is only natural for the Japanese to limit their exposure while there is still significant opposition to modernization and Western influence in China.

The whole relationship is therefore still somewhat tentative, hedged by memories and worries on both sides, but as far as it goes at the moment it brings benefits to both and contributes to stability in the region. If it continues to go well it could also ease the path of United States relations with China, from which not all stumbling blocks will be removed by Mr Reagan's forthcoming visit.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fairer way with EEC revenues

From Sir Fred Catherwood, MEP for Cambridgeshire and Wellingborough (European Democrat (Conservative))

Sir, Those of us who have spent the last six months in persuading our parliamentary colleagues to unblock the British refund of £475m are as entitled as anyone to find the "European Council" renouncing their Stuttgart agreements both on the refund and on the establishment of a permanent mechanism to avoid our wasting the whole of our negotiating strength on each year's refund.

You are absolutely right, however, that what matters is not last year's rebate, but a long-term settlement not just for a fairer mechanism of raising revenue, but, a far bigger issue, the quid pro quo of a limit on agricultural spending in return for an increase in Community revenues.

The £475m is, as we told our parliamentary colleagues, a totally inadequate lever to persuade the British Government to raise new revenue unconditionally. By the same token, it is a totally inadequate lever to help us to achieve reform.

The only bargaining counters worth their weight are the permanent reform of the fund-raising mechanism and the limit on runaway agricultural spending on one hand and the desperately needed increase in Community revenue on the other. Anything else confuses the issue.

Yours,
FRED CATHERWOOD,
Shire Hall,
Castle Hill,
Cambridge.
March 26.

Common aim

From Mr R. M. S. Barrett

Sir, May I commend the interesting column by Mr Ian Murray in *The Times* (March 20) on the problems of the European Community?

It seems to me that a common philosophy and objective beyond national interests comes before figures, important as they are.

I doubt if MM Schuman, de Gasperi, Monnet and Dr Adenauer would have gained the unity they achieved after the war if their aim had been anything less than a common heart and mind for the rebuilding of a shatter-d Europe.

Yours sincerely,
R. M. S. BARRETT,
6 Fairway,
Haddington,
East Lothian.
March 21.

A place in space

From Mr Julian G. Page

Sir, Your leader article ("Buying space . . .", March 6) is correct in its assertion that the loss of two communications satellites would have been more disconcerting without the knowledge that alternative methods of launching were available and I wish to defend it against the correspondent who criticized it in today's Letters (March 16).

He is correct in saying that no fault lay with the shuttle orbiter itself, but he is incorrect in the presumption that an Ariane launch would also have failed.

The space shuttle is most cost-effective when launched into a low Earth orbit and because of this payloads intended for a geostationary orbit need an extra boost to enable them to achieve this. Thus they are fitted with an upper stage which is attached to the base of the satellite. It was in these upper stages that the fault lay and not in the satellites themselves.

However, Ariane is built to insert payloads into a geostationary transfer orbit directly with a continuous burn of the third stage, an upper stage not being needed.

Nasa (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) uses two types of upper stage, the inertial upper stage (IUS) and the solid spinning upper stage (SSUS) which is alternatively known as a payload assist module (PAM). So far both types have failed although the latest failure (in the SSUS) appears to be a manufacturing fault rather than one of design.

The IUS fault is a design fault and a fix has yet to be implemented. Given that all US payloads will be launched by shuttle in future it is useful to have an alternative launch vehicle in case of serious problems and ensuing delays.

Having said this I would like to point out that the large satellite market ensures enough activity for both types of launch vehicle and any serious failures would create problems with launch schedules of both shuttle and Ariane.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN G. PAGE,
The Hawthorns,
University of Keele,
Keele,
Staffordshire.
March 16.

Uncomfortably off

From Mr Michael FitzGibbon

Sir, It is comforting to read (leader, March 15) that Sir Frank Cooper is "leaving Whitehall laden with a knighthood and an inflation-proofed pension and sliding into a well-paid job in the City". I have just retired and when I slide (without knighthood) into a moderately paid second career, I shall lose my Government pension altogether.

Both pensions come from the same ultimate source, the only difference being that I have visibly paid for mine over the last 46 years.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL FITZGIBBON,
65 Middle Lane,
Epsom,
Surrey.
March 15.

Crime and punishment in Tisdall case

From Mr Des Wilson

Sir, It was made clear when *The Guardian* were instructed to release the documents, and at Miss Sarah Tisdall's trial for their disclosure, that national security was not endangered. That is why section 1 of the Official Secrets Act was not employed. The issue is, therefore, how do we deal with leaks that do not threaten national security?

Since the Franks committe in 1972 condemned section 2 of the Act as "a mess" few politicians or civil servants of any rank have attempted to defend its sweeping powers. Franks said "its scope is enormously wide – any law which impinges on the freedom of information in a democracy should be much more tightly drawn".

The present Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, said in 1978 that the Act was "simply indefensible". A 1979 Green Paper said "the Government recognises that the catch-all effect of section 2 is no longer right". Even the Attorney General on Sunday described it as "an odd Act" – a masterly understatement.

You seem to miss the point (leading article, March 26) that one reason for the widespread condemnation of the prison sentence of Miss Tisdall is that it was imposed under a discredited law, the repeal of which was recommended by an official committee with the specific brief of examining it in 1972. (It is a shame that the Prime Minister's respect for Lord Franks's views of the Falkland Islands affair does not extend to respect for his views on section 2.)

Second, the recent spate of leaks demonstrates that section 2 is ineffective as a measure of control. The fact is that secrecy has become so indiscriminate that the genuine need for secrecy in some areas is no longer respected.

The Act has given secrecy a bad name. Even the First Division Association of Civil Servants recently stated, "to some extent leaks have been promoted by a belief that Government in the UK is excessively secretive by comparison with other democracies. This belief has some justification."

Yours,
DES WILSON, Chairman,
The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information,
2 Northdown Street, N1.
March 26.

From Mrs Brigid Smithers

Sir, A young woman has today been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for breaking the terms of her employment and leaking secret information to *The Guardian* newspaper. The editor who decided to publish this information to the world, knowing it to be classified, is not only unpunished but has benefited from her crime through the ensuing publicity.

He is a man of wide experience and responsibility. Is he not morally, at least as guilty as she is judged to be?

Yours faithfully
BRIGID SMITHERS,
5 Combe Park,
Bath, Avon.
March 23.

From Mr John Cottis

Sir, May I congratulate you upon demonstrating the enormity of the six months' prison sentence upon Patricia Tisdall by contrasting it with previous sentences under section two of the Official Secrets Act. She passed to the press papers which did little more than embarrass the Government.

Did you deliberately put your front page report (March 24) next to that about the failings in quality control at the Nottingham Royal Ordnance factory? Here failings affected the safety of 275 guns, some sold abroad, and the cost of replacement is put at about £1m. For this, it seems, the penalty is one recommendation for dismissal. I think you may have been conscious of the question this asks about our sense of values.

Yours truly,
JOHN COTTIS,
Barnard's Farm House,
Charlton,
Wantage,
Oxfordshire.

From Mr Tom Bowring

Sir, Some very strong feelings have been expressed about the sentence on Sarah Tisdall. We have not yet heard about the feelings of Miss Tisdall's colleagues who were under suspicion for over two months, some of the suspicion created, it would appear, by Miss Tisdall herself.

According to the evidence, when Miss Tisdall was pressed by Detective Chief Superintendent Hardy that the evidence pointed to her being the one responsible, Miss Tisdall persisted in her denial and said that any one of her colleagues could have done it.

Yours faithfully,
TOM BOWRING,
56 Hyde Vale,
Greenwich, SE10.
March 26.

Obscenity and police

From Mr Raymond Blackburn

Sir, The Video Recordings Bill, at present before Parliament, appears to be partially based on the recommendations of the Williams Committee on Obscenity and Film Censorship, published in 1979. One of the earliest and most important of these recommendations was based on a false finding of fact.

The Williams report recommended that there be no law to restrict or prohibit the written word (paragraph 6 of summary of proposals). Paragraph 4.2 states, "the view was expressed to us by representatives of the Metropolitan Police that the failure of that prosecution (*Inside Linda Lovelace*) meant that the law was unlikely to be invoked again against the written word".

On March 5, 1980, I raised this before the Court of Appeal in *Blackburn v Commissioner of Police*. Mr Donald Farquharson, QC (now Mr Justice Farquharson) appeared for the Commissioner and immediately stated that there was no such view as had been attributed to the police. On the contrary, there were no fewer than 24,000 such items of the written word only which were currently the subject of prosecution by them. When specifically asked, he could not explain how the committee had been misled.

The views of the committee have, no doubt, a continuing influence – for example on some of those considering the video Bill. For the Opposition, Lord Donaldson stressed the importance of these matters in the debate on the report.

Neither the chairman nor any member of the committee has to my knowledge made any retraction. Surely the record should be put straight.

Yours faithfully,
RAYMOND BLACKBURN,
50 Homefield Road,
Chiswick, W4.
March 19.

Cancer among nuns

From Dr John Anderson

Sir, Your Science Correspondent quotes (March 16) Dr Robert Yule, of Christie's Hospital, Manchester, as saying that "cancer of the cervix is unknown among nuns because they have no sexual activity".

This is incorrect. The research in this field was carried out by two doctors, Fabien Gagnon, from Quebec, in 1950 and Janet Towne, from Chicago, in an independent study in 1955; their results were published in the *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. Both reported, not a complete absence, but a remarkably low incidence of cervical cancer among nuns.

Promiscuity is only one of several risk factors identified with cervical cancer. Publishing inaccurate information about the disease which is so easily quotable as "an interesting fact" may encourage the public to label all cervical carcinoma patients as promiscuous.

This could cause considerable distress to non-promiscuous women, including nuns, who are unfortunate enough to suffer from cancer of the cervix.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN ANDERSON,
Hammersmith Hospital,
Du Cane Road, W12.
March 20.

Venice preserved

From Mr John Filkin

Sir, With all respect to Mrs Smith (March 21) and her appreciation of the "Genius of Venice" exhibition at the Royal Academy, I think a protest should also be registered at the largely regrettable rise of the blockbuster exhibition.

Now that it is so much easier for so many people to travel, and that so much art, though from far-flung parts of the world, is available in magnificently reproduced form, is it really necessary that quantity should rule to such an extent over any genuine attempt to offer enlightenment?

To have *so much* Venetian art thrown at us, all together, and now to have an even more excessive case at the Tate's Pre-Raphaelite exhibition, serves the cause of little more than sensationalism: quite apart from the fact that it would take superhuman stamina to give due attention to every item, or that one would need to spend many days in the process, these exhibitions manage to contradict the very nature and purpose of the art they pretend to honour.

It will indeed be a tragedy if more subtle efforts, such as the recent "Artists of the Tudor Court" at the V & A, are to be swamped by the juggernaut approach.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FILKIN,
42 London Road,
Datchet,
Berkshire.
March 22.

Hayward as 'showcase'

From Mr Bryan Robertson

Sir, It is perhaps not generally known that the Hayward Gallery serves as a receiving station and a storage and servicing centre for exhibitions created to travel round the country in addition to its essential function as the main "official" international-calibre exhibition centre for London – and, as such, our only equivalent to the Grand Palais in Paris for shows arranged with foreign governments.

Whether for London or the regions, these exhibitions have evolved from an idealistic and independant policy democratically formulated and quite free of the vagaries of fashion or financial pressures that occasionally affect exhibitions policy at the Royal Academy or the Tate.

The "showcase" situation of the Hayward in London and the council's vigorous professionalism are vital factors in securing international loans for forming shows. The responsibility of the Arts Council in pursuing this work has become crucial since the closure of the Victorian and Albert Museum's circulation department during earlier financial cuts. It would be tragic if the Arts Council jettisons this work under the populist smokescreen of diverting funds to the regions because the Hayward is in reality a vital crucible for servicing the regions.

Yours faithfully,
BRYAN ROBERTSON,
73 Barnsbury Street, N1.
March 26.

Turning our back on CERN

From Professor E. Gabathuler

Sir, The decision by Sir Keith Joseph to proceed with a review of possible British withdrawal from CERN, as indicated in your paper of March 23, has very serious repercussions for those of us who are heavily involved in European research in elementary particle physics.

This research was started in universities such as ours in the post-war period, was subsequently carried out on two national accelerators, which were then willingly sacrificed to provide us with first-class facilities at CERN.

The recent discoveries of the intermediate vector bosons have emphasised the fact that CERN is the best example of international scientific and technological cooperation in Europe, if not in the world.

This decision will be wrongly seen by all European scientists as yet another example of Britain's intransigence in European cooperation, particularly at the present time, and will have far-reaching effects on future scientific and technological European joint projects.

It is interesting to note that the only other member state which has considered leaving CERN is Greece because of its limited scientific and technological resources. However, this has not happened. Spain, on the other hand, has just rejoined this year to allow its university physicists to participate in fundamental research and also to enable its industry to participate in related advanced technological developments.

It is ironic that one of the reasons given for this proposal to leave CERN is to provide more funds for the research councils to support areas such as factory research automation, remote sensing etc. These areas of technology are so necessary for future industrial requirements that modern industries are already involved in these fields.

Yours sincerely,
ERWIN GABATHULER,
Department of Physics,
University of Liverpool,
Oliver Lodge Laboratory,
PO Box 147,
Oxford Street, Liverpool.

Curbs on kerb-crawlers

From Mr J. N. Spencer

Sir, In his letter published on March 13 Mr Bright criticized the binding-over procedure in the Justice of the Peace Act 1361 as "antiquated legal procedure".

It is only fair to point out that this is the Act which established magistrates' courts and which is widely regarded as the equivalent of Magna Carta for them.

The binding-over procedure, along with magistrates' courts procedure generally, was confirmed in 1980 by the Magistrates' Courts Act of that year.

Yours faithfully,
J. N. SPENCER,
Bridport, Dorchester, Sherborne and Weymouth & Portland Magistrates' Courts,
Justices' Clerk's Office,
Law Courts,
Westwey Road,
Weymouth,
Dorset.
March 18.

New exam level

From Mr Mark Ryan

Sir, Lord Flowers states (March 8) that "the universities would warmly welcome an arrangement which could expand and enrich the work of sixth-formers".

Many schools and colleges have been ambitious in establishing general studies syllabuses and courses: some of these courses are examinable at both A/O and A level.

The experience of this college is that universities and polytechnics have chosen to disregard the value of the nature and content of such syllabuses and courses. Like Lord Flowers, we in this college would "hope that those responsible for admissions to undergraduate courses will pay due attention", not necessarily to an Intermediate-level examination, but rather to those well established and refreshing areas of the curriculum which allow students to "break free of the restricted range of subjects . . .".

Yours faithfully,
MARK RYAN (Head, Department of General Studies),
King Edward VI College,
Stourbridge,
West Midlands.
March 12.

Hair restoration

From Mr William Golding

Sir, A week or so ago in Egypt I had the privilege of an interview with the Minister for Culture, his Excellency Mr Abdel Hamid Radwan. Among other subjects the minister raised in the most amiable manner the question of the return of the Sphinx's beard now immured in the vaults of the British Museum.

He was at pains to point out that, unlike some other objects, the beard is a lump of stone without aesthetic qualities and only of use or value when in its original position.

The neck of the Sphinx is becoming increasingly eroded by blown sand and the centre of gravity of the head is now so far forward that without the beard and its supporting work the neck may crack at any moment and the head fall off. This literally colossal catastrophe would be laid to England's charge.

I most earnestly hope that the museum can find a way of returning the beard, if only as some kind of loan, and so remove at least one small source of international misunderstanding.

I am, Sir, yours etc,
WILLIAM GOLDING,
The Athenaeum Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
March 21.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE
March 26: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at the Schools Music Association's "Youth Makes Music" Concert at the Royal Festival Hall.
Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston and Captain Alastair Aird were in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 26: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Upper Warden of the Worshipful Company of Farriers, today attended the Conference of Farriers at the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town, NW1.
Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by the Principal and Dean of the College (Dr Alan Betts) and the Master of the Worshipful Company (Mr Howard Cooper).

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 26: The Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at a concert given by The London College of Music at Great Marlborough Street, London.
Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

A memorial service for Viscount Macmillan of Ovenden, MP, will be held at St Margaret's, Westminster, at noon today.

A memorial service for Sir John Best-Shaw will be held at St Stephen's, Gloucester Road, at noon today.

Sir Charles Taylor much regrets that he will be unable to attend the *memorial service for* Viscount Macmillan of Ovendon today owing to his absence abroad.

Latest wills

Dr Samuel Leonard **Simpson**, of South Kensington, London, and of *Horsham*, West Sussex, a *leading* endocrinologist and chairman of the family firm of clothiers S. Simpson, the Piccadilly store established by his father in 1894, left estate valued at £1,403,324 net.
Mrs Margaret **Luckin-Smith**, of Chelmsford, Essex, left estate valued at £742,330 net.
Other estate include (net before tax paid):
Dickeson, Mr Hugh Rhodes, of Corfe Castle, Dorset £201,786
Legard, Mr Robert Francis, of St John's Wood, London........£218,902
Mills, Brigadier Stephen Douglas, of Bowerchalke, Wiltshire..£246,941
Morris, Miss Mabel Travers, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire £284,663
Perkins, Mrs Frances Ashmore, of Eastbourne, East Sussex.....£268,070
Porges, Mrs Ann Forsyth, of Craven Arms, Shropshire £240,471

Birthdays today

Mr Julian Amery, MP, 65; Mr D. R. G. Andrews, 51; Mr L. Blom-Cooper, QC, 58; Mr James Callaghan, MP, 72; Mr R. P. Cohan, 59; Lord Fanshawe of Richmond, 57; Mr W. D. D. Fenton, 76; Mr Victor Hochhauser, 61; Sir Archibald Hope, 72; Sir Douglas Logan, 74; Sir Henry Plumb, 59; Mr Mstislav Rostropovich, 57; Sir Richard Sharp, 69; Miss Sarah Vaughan, 60; Mr Michael York, 42.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Peter J. Prior, former chief executive and chairman of Bulmers, to be chairman of the Home Office Committee on the Prison Disciplinary System.
Dr Graeme Barker, senior lecturer in prehistory and archaeology at Sheffield University, to be director of the British School at Rome from October.

Luncheon

London Metal Exchange
The Lord Mayor, Dame Mary Donaldson, accompanied by Mr Alderman and Sheriff Richard Charvet and Duty Esquire Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Milo, were entertained at luncheon at the Gresham Club by the chairman of the board, Mr P. G. Smith, and the directors of the exchange after her official visit to the London Metal Exchange. Mr Ted Jordan, vice-chairman of the LME committee, was also a guest.

Institute of Jewish Affairs
Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Chairman of the Institute of Jewish Affairs *Functions Committee, was host at a* reception given by the institute at Lincoln's Inn last night in honour of Justice Haim Cohn. Lord Salmon *was in the chair.*

Byron Society
The Byron Society held a reception last night at the Royal Institution in honour of the Countess of Longford. The chairman was Mr William St Clair and Mr Ian Scott-Kilvert also spoke.

Receptions

Mrs R. T. S. Macpherson
The High Sheriff of Greater London and Mrs R. T. S. Macpherson gave a reception at 4 Somers Crescent, W2, to mark the end of the shrieval year. Those present included:
The Ambassador of Thailand and Mom Wannamethee, the Earl and Countess of Dundonald, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Hon Mrs Younger, the Moderator of the Church of Scotland and Mrs Frazer McLuskey, the Hon Sir John Baring, the Mayor of Kensington and Chelsea and Dr Iain Hanham, Sir David and Lady Nicolson, the High Sheriff of Derbyshire and Mrs Reresby Sitwell, Mr M J and Lady Susan Hussey, Lady Methven, the Deputy Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and Mrs Laugharne, Mr Maurice Stonefrost, Mr Richard Hornby and Mr and Mrs Kenneth Fleet.

Service dinner

Lowland TA&VR Association
The Lord Provost of Glasgow, Dr Michael Kelly, was the guest of honour at a dinner held last night by the Lowland TA&VR Association at the Western Club, Glasgow, to mark his retirement as a vice-president of the association. The president of the association, Lieutenant-Colonel William Swan, presided and Brigadier Peter Stevenson, Commander 52nd Lowland Brigade, attended.

Women of steel: Four women who worked in the munition factories of Yorkshire during the First World War came together in London yesterday for the unveiling at the Science Museum of a painting depicting their labours. Mrs Bessie Muscroft (left), aged 86, Mrs Lydia Newby, 82, Mrs Sara Tooley, 91 and Mrs Flora Trewin, 84, worked at the John Baker steelworks at Kilnhurst, near Barnsley, when Stanhope Forbes' painting, "The Munition Girls" was executed. (Photograph: John Voos).

Malvern Girls' College

The following awards have been made:

Middle School Scholarships: Joanna Little, St Christopher's School, Burnham-on-Sea; Charlotte Picken, Glenn Preparatory School, Leicester.
Exhibitions: Rosalind Clarke, St Dominic's *Priory School, Staffordshire; Caroline* Egginton, St Michael's College, Tenbury Wells; Emmeline Hall, Wilmslow Preparatory School.
Sixth Form Scholarship: Internal: Vickie Lee (Sciences); External: No Award.
Greenslade Scholarship: Scholarship: *Elspeth Crowe, St Mary's School,* Pottergate, Lincoln; Exhibition: Alice Doyle, West Downs School, Winchester.
Music Scholarships: Rachel Anderson, Bredon Hill Middle School, Ashton-under-Hill; Antonia Moore, Hillside School, Malvern.
Exhibition: Helen Edwards, Minster School, Southwell.

Purcell School

As a result of recent Scholarship Auditions at the Purcell School, the following awards have been made for September 1984:

Performing Right Society Scholarship: Anne-Marie Boyd (Purcell School), 'cello and piano.
Government Aided Places: Daniel Bhattacharya (Brighton College Junior School), piano and violin; Celia Cole (Roade School, Northampton), oboe and violin.
G Clef Enterprises Award: Christopher Duke (Purcell School), percussion and piano.
Government Aided Places: Rachel Elliott (Southend-on-Sea High School), piano and 'cello; Amanda Grabham (Newcastle High School), piano and trumpet.
Thomas Fricker Scholarship: Jeremy Morris (William Ellis School), violin.
Government Aided Places: Andrew Nice (Vandyke Upper School, Leighton Buzzard), violin and piano; Naomi Phipps (Hayesfield School, Bath), violin and piano.
Avison Scholarship: Harriet Rayfield (Purcell School), violin and piano.
Government Aided Places: Erika Schlisky (Purcell School), oboe and piano; Michaela White (Thomas Beckett R C Upper School, Northampton), double bass and flute.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev P W Abrahams, Team Vicar of Scunthorpe, Old Brumby team ministry, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of The Ascension, Mitcham, diocese of Southwark.
The Rev T J Baillie, curate of Bickenhill with Elmdon, diocese of Birmingham, to be *Vicar of St Michael and All Angels,* Bedminster, diocese of Bristol.
The Rev W D W Baker, curate of Mablethorpe with Trusthorpe, diocese of Lincoln, to be curate of Sutton-on-sea, same diocese.
The Rev D Beverley, curate of Immingham, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of Bracebridge Heath, same diocese.
The Rev D J Davis, curate of St Mark's, Reading, diocese of Oxford, to be Team Vicar designate, Great Grimsby team ministry, diocese of Lincoln.
The Rev R J Davison, Rector of Wyberton, diocese of Lincoln, to be also Rural Dean of Holland West, same diocese.
The Rev C G G Everett, curate of Aston with Aughton, diocese of Sheffield, to be Rector, Fornham All Saints and Fornham St Martin with Timworth, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich.
The Rev R S Eyre, curate of Bedminster, diocese of Bristol, to be Chaplain of Bishop Grosseteste College, diocese of Lincoln.
The Rev R S Gurr, Vicar of Fordingbridge, diocese of Winchester, to be priest-in-charge of St Nicholas, North Stoneham, same diocese.
The Rev D R Holt, curate of St Barnabas, Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to be priest-in-charge, same parish, same diocese.
The Rev M A Houghton, curate of All Hallows, Wellingborough, diocese of Peterborough, to be Vicar of St James with St John, Jamestown, St Helena.
The Rev A P Mottram, curate of Hatfield, *diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar of Milton* Ernest and Thurleigh, same diocese.
The Rev R J G Parker, Vicar of Appleby, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of North Kelsey Group, same diocese.
The Rev A Pemberton, curate of St John's, Harborne, diocese of Birmingham, to be Rector of Christ Church, The Quinton, same diocese.
The Rev J M Prior, Rector of Trull with Angersleigh, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be also Rural Dean of Taunton, same diocese.
The Rev B Raven, priest-in-charge of St Saviour's, Coalpit Heath, diocese of Bristol, to be Vicar of same benefice, same diocese.
The Rev G H Richmond, curate of Shepshed, diocese of Leicester, to be Vicar of Ryhall with Essendine, diocese of Peterborough.
The Rev J *Russell, Vicar of St Giles,* Rowley Regis, diocese of Birmingham, to be Vicar of The Ascension, Hall Green, same diocese.
The Rev R J Salter, curate of Christ Church, Swindon, diocese of Bristol, to be Vicar of St Oswald's, Bedminster Down, same diocese.
The Rev R Schofield, Vicar of Irchester, diocese of Peterborough, to be Warden of Anglican Ordinands at the Roman Catholic Seminary, Roma, Lesotho.
The Rev E D R Simms, Rector of Cheriton and Tichborne and Beauworth, diocese of Winchester, to be also Rural Dean of Alresford, same diocese.
The Rev E A N Smith, Vicar of Deepcar, diocese of Sheffield, to be Rector of Caister-on-Sea, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev J A Stevens, curate of St Peter's, Hereford, diocese of Hereford, to be curate in charge of St Andrew's, Lowestoft team ministry, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev N A Thornley, curate of Scunthorpe, Frodingham, diocese of Lincoln, to be minister-in-charge of Belton, Isle of Axholme, same diocese.
The Rev P Webster, Vicar of Rawcliffe, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of Barrow-on-Humber and New Holland, and priest-in-charge of Goxhill, diocese of Lincoln.
The Rev J F M Williams, curate of Hadleigh with Layham and Shelley, of diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be priest-in-charge of Campsea Ashe with Marlesford and Parham with Hacheston, same diocese.
The Rev H R Watson, Rector of Wadebridge, diocese of Truro, to be Rector of Wittering with Thornaugh and Wansford, diocese of Peterborough.

The night sky in April

By Our Astronomical Correspondent

Mercury will be at greatest evening elongation (19°) on the 3rd a little to the north of the thin crescent Moon. It will be fading rapidly and should be looked for before that date. At sunset on the 1st it will be due west at an altitude of about 15°. Inferior conjunction on the 22nd.

Venus is a bright morning object in Pisces, rising between 03h and 04h.

Mars now rises early enough to appear on our map, where its retrograde motion during the month is indicated by an arrow. Moon very close to it on the 17th.

Jupiter will be rising at about 01h by mid-month, still in Sagittarius and with magnitude -1.9. Moon near it on the morning of the 21st. Stationary on the 29th.

Saturn also rises early enough to appear on the map. It is considerably less bright than Mars which will appear about two hours later. Moon near it on the 16th.

Uranus will be rising before midnight but is not quite on our map.

Neptune will be rising at 01h30m at the beginning of the month and 23h30m at the end.

Pluto is not normally mentioned in these notes as it is too faint to be observable by most of our readers. It will be in opposition on the 20th, in Virgo, magnitude 13.7. In terms of mean distance it is the farthest planet from the Sun, but owing to the high eccentricity of its orbit it is at present nearer than Neptune.

The Moon: new, 1d12h; first quarter, 9d05h; full, 15d19h; last quarter, 23dooh.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 2d24h (very low in the north-western sky), 5d21h and 25d22½h. Predictions for this star will be discontinued until August even though it is circumpolar in the latitude of London.

Now and for another two months or so Ursa Major (the Plough) is nearly overhead, see the March map for 21h and this one for 23h. Some people find the Plough difficult to find in this position as it is not "the right way up" as illustrated in books. There is some compensation in the north aspect, where Cassiopeia will be found as the usual letter W. The bright stars Vega and Deneb, which have been skirting the northern horizon, are beginning to lift themselves out of obscurity.

In the south the Orion group is quickly disappearing and its place being taken by Leo, which does suggest the lions in Trafalgar Square – so many constellation patterns show little resemblance to the named figure. Leo is a very old zodiacal figure, going back to Egyptian, Babylonian and Indian mythologies. In Egyptian times the Sun entered Leo about the date of the summer solstice, when legend has it that lions came out of the desert into the Nile valley. Inundation of the Nile was also about then, so lions were associated with water works. It has also been suggested that the Sphinx is a lion with a human head. The Greeks associated Leo with the Nemaean Lion killed by Hercules.

The principal star, Regulus, is a hot one of magnitude 1.34; it has a companion of only 7.64. The western end of Leo is commonly called "the Sickle", Regulus being at the base of the handle. The radiant of the November meteors lies within the hook. Gamma Leonis, hidden on the map for this month by the Moon for the 11th, is a binary star separable with a good 3-inch telescope; magnitudes 2.6 and 3.8, period of revolution 407 years. The tail of the Lion, Denebola, is a white star of 2.1. This star forms one angle of the "Spring Triangle", the other two being Arcturus in Bootes and Spica in Virgo. This triangle will be prominent until July.

NORTH HORIZON · EAST HORIZON · WEST HORIZON · SOUTH HORIZON · Mars · Saturn · Spica · Arcturus · Regulus · Procyon · Praesepe · EQUATOR · APR

The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11 pm) at the beginning, 22h (10 pm) in the middle and 21h (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian *the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour* for each 15 degree west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Bridge

Britain's Olympians

By a Bridge Correspondent

After the third weekend of trials, the following team has been selected to represent Great Britain in the Open event of the World Team Olympiad which starts in Seattle, United States, on 27 October: K. E. Stanley-R. Smolski, B. Shenkin-W. Coyle and I. N. Rose-R. Sheehan, with J. Armstrong non-playing captain.

The unlucky pair were Dixon and Silverstone, who had the best score during the third weekend to move up from fifth to third, but Rose and Sheehan were leading during both the first two stages of the trials, and are the more experienced pair.

Final scores: 1, K E Stanley-R Smolski 1154; 2, B Shenkin-W Coyle 1102; 3, C Dixon-V Silverstone 1101; 4, I N Rose-R Sheehan 1056; 5, A H Duncan-B D Short 1034.5; 6, A R Forrester-A J Calderwood 988.5; 7, equal, G Haase-I Morrison, R J Rutland-J L Reardon 974; 9, B Ewart-J Holland 947; 10, M Hoffman-P Hackett 851; 11, S J Lodge-A P Sowter 820; 12, D G Price-C Duckworth 816.

In the one weekend of ladies trials, three pairs, Mrs R. Goldenfield-Miss M. Brunner, Mrs G. Scott-Jones-Mrs S. Scarborough and Mrs R. Oldroyd-Mrs S. Penfold have been selected to play a match over the first weekend of May against Miss N. Smith-Miss P. Davies and Mrs S. Landy-Mrs S. Horton, four of our present world champions, in order to select the team to compete in the ladies event.

1, Mrs R Goldenfield-Miss M Brunner 374; 2, Mrs G Scott-Jones-Mrs S Scarborough 311; 3, Mrs G Ray-Mrs V Cohen 285; 4, Mrs J Casey-Mrs M Pierce 282; 5, Mrs J Newton-Miss J Newton 270; 6, Mrs R Oldroyd-Mrs R Penfold 261; 7, Mrs M Dennison-Mrs D Williams 250; 8, Mrs P Kissen-Mrs J Arthur 248; 9, Mrs P Murphy-Mrs L Fry 208; 10, Mrs C Ould-Mrs L Bell 192.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. I. Wigan and Miss F. Faucett-Reid
The engagement is announced between Michael Iain, son of Sir Alan and Lady Wigan, of Badingham House, Woodbridge, Suffolk, and Frances, daughter of the late Flight-Lieutenant Angus Barr Faucett and Mrs Anthony Reid, of Balnakilly, Kirkmichael, Perthshire.

Dr N. J. V. Bell and Miss J. E. Siddall
The engagement is announced between Nicholas John Vincent, elder son of Mr and Mrs John Bell, of Brenchley, Kent, and Joanna Emily, only daughter of Mr and Mrs James Siddall, of Giggleswick, North Yorkshire.

Mr E. N. Burridge and Senorita A. I. Redondo Perez
The engagement is announced between Edward, son of Mr and Mrs Nicholas Burridge, of Crawley Down, Sussex, and Ana Isabel, daughter of Don Vicente Redondo Andres and Dona Carmen Perez Nogal, of Burgos, Spain.

Mr V. N. V. Raywood and Miss T. J. de Lotbiniere
The engagement is announced between Nigel, younger son of the late Mr N. B. Raywood and Mrs Raywood, of Cambridge, and Tessa, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael de Lotbiniere, of Rougham House, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Mr M. J. Bisdee and Miss S. J. Turnbull
The marriage will take place on July 14 between Morris, younger son of the late Dr M. S. W. Bisdee, OBE, and of Mrs P. Bisdee, of Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, and Sue, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Commander F. R. A. Turnbull, DSC, and Mrs Turnbull, of Horsell.

Cdr D. J. Beesley RN (ret'd) and Mrs C. L. Zitta
The engagement is announced between Derek Beesley, of Lovedean, Hampshire, and Cynthia Zitta, of Forest Hill, London.

Dr M. C. Flannery and Miss N. M. Weston
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mr and Mrs B. P. Flannery, of Cheam, Surrey, and Nicola, second daughter of Mr and Mrs G. H. Weston, of Goring on Thames.

Mr L. Jacobson and Miss A. D. Sinclair
The engagement is announced between Lawrence, son of Dr and Mrs Julius Jacobson, of Sea Point, Cape Town, South Africa, and Alexis, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Maurice Sinclair, of St John's Wood, London.

Mr J. S. Berry and Miss B. J. Shrubsall
The engagement is announced between James, son of the late Joseph Berry and Mrs Stella Berry, and Belinda, daughter of Mr and Mrs Graham Shrubsall.

University news

Oxford
Dr P. G. J. Pulzer, university lecturer in politics and student of Christ Church, has been appointed Gladstone professor of Government and Public Administration from January 1, 1985.
Norman Stone, university lecturer in modern European history and fellow and director of studies in history, Trinity College, Cambridge, has been appointed professor of modern history from October 1.
Dr N B Penny, senior research fellow at King's College, Cambridge, has been appointed keeper of Western art at the Ashmolean Museum from October 1.
The Rev Dr Maurice Frank Wiles, Canon of Christ Church and regius Professor of Divinity, has been appointed to the Bampton Lectureship for 1986.

Awards:
Andrew Levens Travel Bursary 1984: M Trevelyan, Brasenose College, and S Brown, St Anne's College.
Sotheby Parke Bernet Travelling Scholarship 1984: Kathleen Aughterson, St John's College, and R Gameson, Trinity College.
German history prize: J J Cassidy, University College, and B T Fairbairn, New College; second prize: R K Harrison, Lincoln College.

Elections
JESUS COLLEGE: The Rev J R H Hubbard to be chaplain for five years from September 1; Robert J Gay to a junior research fellowship in philosophy for two years from October 1; the Rev Professor Donal A Kerr, to a visiting senior research fellowship for 1984/5.
ST HILDA'S COLLEGE: Elections all from October 1: to a tutorship in zoology and official fellowship: Mrs G M King, MA, DPhil; to a tutorship in English literature and official fellowship: Mrs Lyndall F Gordon, BA (Cape Town), MA, PhD (Columbia); to a KMT Junior Research Fellowship for two years: Lin Foxhall BA (Bryn Mawr) MA (Pennsylvania), proxime accessit: Susanna Elm; to a Randall-MacIver Junior Research Fellowship for one year: Sally L Mapstone, BA; proxime accessit: Mrs Esther G Dunsby, LS Mus (Lond).

Science report

Asthmatics can get relief from coffee, study shows

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Asthma sufferers can obtain relief with a cup of strong coffee. That conclusion comes from an investigation involving a group of young people aged from eight to 18 who were prone to bouts of breathing difficulties.

The study compared the effectiveness and the way the body absorbs two bronchodilators, which are the type of drugs that relax the muscles of the airways of the lung. One of the preparations was caffeine (as in pure coffee), and the other, theophylline (which is another, natural substance, but found in tea). For the tests, the two extracts were given in beverages containing precise prescribed amounts.

A report of the work by doctors Allan Becker, Keith Simons, Catherine Gillespie and Estelle Simons, of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba, and the Children's Hospital, Winnipeg, is in the present issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine.*

The doctors say that while caffeine-containing drinks have value for temporary relief when anti-asthmatic medications are not readily available, they do not recommend caffeine as a regular bronchodilator.

They did the study because caffeine is such a widespread chemical, and is frequently ingested in food, drinks, or proprietary medicines. However, they say there is *no* information in literature about either the pharmacokinetics (the way in which a drug is metabolised) or the bronchodilator effects of caffeine in children with asthma.

Yet, as long as 1859, Dr Hyde Salter, a famous Victorian physician, said: "One of the commonest and best reputed remedies of asthma is strong coffee".

In the light of this latest finding, a *review of other* reports over the past five years about the links between coffee, and health, has been made for the *New England Journal of Medicine* by Dr Peter Goldman of Harvard University. He refers to possible connexions between coffee consumption and high blood pressure, disturbance of the rhythm of the heart, birth defects, and cancer which are only a fraction of the medical problems which have been put forward. One of the weaknesses of most of those propositions, has been the absence of any precise measurements to connect a particular dosage (level of consumption of coffee) with a particular disorder.

What the Winnipeg team have done is a classic study of dose-response relationships and pharmacokinetics. In other words, they have measured exactly what has happened to the breathing pattern of individuals.

Dr Goldman says caffeine is the chemical constituent of coffee that is best known, and hence *it tends to be linked* rather readily to some possible clinical effects. But there are other ingredients in that aromatic brew like most foods, which are not likely to be readily discerned by the sort of approach *taken in past* studies.

OBITUARY

SIR HAROLD SHEARMAN

Educational reform in the London area

Sir Harold Shearman, who died on March 24 at the age of 88, had a formative influence on the development of education, particularly extra-mural and adult education in the London area in the years following the war, and was the first chairman *of the Greater* London Council from 1964 to 1966, setting up its structure in parallel with, and then taking over from the old London County Council.

He was also chairman of the Inner London Education Authority from 1964 to 1965. Thus his enthusiasm for educational reform went hand in hand with a practical experience of the workings of local government.

Harold Charles Shearman was born on March 14, 1896, in Oxfordshire, the son of a Baptist minister. He began his education in Sulgrave national school whence he proceeded by stages to St Edmund's Hall, Oxford, where he read modern history.

He took a post in a Durham *county elementary school* but soon left it for war service, firstly in the RAMC in Iraq, and from 1916 to 1919 in the RFC as an observer.

By the end of the war he was already a confirmed Socialist *and egalitarian in* education, following the creed of R. H. Tawney, whom he also followed into the Workers' Educational Association. *In 1922 he made* his only attempt at Parliament, standing as Labour candidate for the Isle of Wight.

After taking several WEA and university tutorial classes, he became, in 1927, full-time tutor-organizer for Bedfordshire and for Cambridge University, and eight years later Education *Officer for the WEA, a post he* held for ten years, thus helping to formulate Labour policy not only for adults but for the whole range of education from primary school to university.

From 1946 to 1961 he was Academic Adviser for Tutorial Classes to the University of London and in that capacity and as Vice-President of the WEA played a large part in the surge of extra-mural education which followed the war.

In 1946 he was elected to the LCC, and served on its education committee which he subsequently chaired.

At this time the Labour-controlled LCC's policy for comprehensive secondary schools (formulated as far back as the Labour victory in 1934, but incapable of implementation until after the passing of the Butler Act) was going full steam ahead; *it also predated* by a year the forward development of higher education by local authorities set in train by the White Paper on Technical Education. Shearman, therefore, presided over the growth of the LCC education service in the following years.

In 1961-1962 he was chairman of the LCC itself, was a member of the UK delegation to the important New Delhi Conference of UNESCO in 1956 and was a member of the Robbins Committee on Higher Education. At that time his own minority report deploring the majority proposals for splitting the Ministry of Education in half and for instantly amalgamating the teacher-training colleges with universities was applauded by many educa*tionists.*

He was chairman of the Inner London Education Authority's Further and Higher Education Committee from 1964-1967 and was knighted in 1965.

Shearman's two great interests in educational reform were, first, for equality of status and removal of class distinctions, and secondly for proposals that were practical politics in existing situations. He had little use for reformers who wanted to produce a new heaven and a new earth out of the blue without taking into account the feelings and possibilities of those who would have to operate any new system, and the conditions under which they would have to work. For an educationist he wrote comparatively little, and though competent was not an inspirational speaker of the Tawney type, but he was an indefatigable worker who stood firmly by his *principles.*

He married in 1924 Frances Mary Jameson, herself a teacher, and they had one son. His wife died in 1982.

MR ANTONY BRETT-JAMES

Mr Antony Brett-James, who died on March 25 at the age of 63, was a military historian who was Head of War Studies and International Affairs at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, from 1970 to 1980.

Eliot Antony Brett-James was born on April 24, 1920 and educated at Mill Hill School. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Signals in 1941 and served with the celebrated 5th Indian Division Royal Signals in North Africa.

But by far the greater part of his campaigning took place in Burma where he commanded the 9th Infantry Indian Brigade Signals at Arakan and Imphal, campaigns which were to turn the tide of Japanese expansion in that theatre.

When the war was over he went to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he took a degree in modern languages and thereafter went into publishing with George C. Harrap as modern languages editor. Later he joined Chatto and Windus as a reader and publicity manager and was with Cassell from 1958 to 1961 when he went to Sandhurst as a lecturer in military history.

He had however already begun a career as a writer, drawing directly on his Burma experiences with *Report My Signals* (1948), an account of communications problems in the extraordinarily difficult conditions in which the Burma *battles were fought. This was* succeeded by *Ball of Fire: the 5th Indian Division in the Second World War* (1951).

Brett-James was to continue to contribute to Second World War historiography in a number of ways: He helped Montgomery write *A History of Warfare;* contributed to the *Dictionary of National Biography* and *Purnell's History of the Second World War* and wrote (with Lieutenant-General Sir G Evans, *Imphal* (1962).

But his principal area of study was to be the Napoleonic wars on which he wrote a series of carefully researched books, which benefitted in the immediacy gained from Brett-James's skilful use of contemporary sources and eye-witness accounts.

General Graham, Lord Lynedoch (1959), though not a study of one of history's major figures, had shown the way, with the use of a wealth of scattered and until then unpublished material to illuminate the life not only of a lieutenant of Wellington but of the ruggedness of life in the army of the period, and of the, perhaps, even tougher nature of the route to the top of the military profession.

Thereafter Brett-James produced a series of complementary studies, beginning with *Wellington at War (1794-1815)* (1961) which provided an absorbing insight into the career and habits of mind of a commander in chief through a judicious selection of his war-time letters, linked by connecting passages and notes. It was succeeded by *The British Soldier 1793-1815* (1970); *Europe Against Napoleon* (1970); *Daily Life in Wellington's Army* (1972) and a number of other titles.

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COMPUTER HORIZONS

● IT message for Europe: Page 20

Financial support needs to begin at home

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

One would be forgiven for thinking that the apparent generosity of the government last week in its award of £180m worth of support for the microelectronics industry represented a change of heart and that its dogmatic opposition to unnecessary state funding had been revised.

One could even be forgiven for being confused since no such generous package, designed to add impetus to the microelectronics industry, is being offered to the state-owned microchip company Inmos which is in immediate need of cash and was supposed to be the British flagship of the UK microelectronics sector.

The mainstay of last week's financial package is a £120m grant offered through the Microelectronics Industrial Support Programme (MISP) which began under Labour in 1978 with a five-year budget of £70m and was to lose favour in 1980 for about 18 months and have its funding reduced to £55m. That amount, the Department of Trade and Industry assures us, generated £250m of additional investment by industry.

These new monies, said the energetic Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, when announcing details of the package, are catalytic. They would generate about five times that amount from the private sector, inspiring British industry to commit £1,000m to the microelectronics sector over the next decade.

The philosophy of catalytic money is highly questionable. There are a few exceptions but most of the prominent names in the industry are already conducting their own research into microchip design, are more than able to fund that development and would need to invest in advanced systems and designs if they had any hope of competing with overseas manufacturers.

Are we to believe that £1,000m investment, which is the sum the government estimates must be spent by British industry to bring it on a par with the Japanese and the Americans – and that estimate is an extremely modest one – will occur through the measly injection of £120m? That reasoning is not very convincing.

The information minister did concede that the investment from the companies would probably occur anyway but at a later stage. But the catalytic money is meant to encourage the industry to advance its plans. That reasoning is not very convincing, either, since the timing of such plans, assuming that they exist, is based on the need for that industry or company to react to the demands of the market. Whatever happened to the concept of competition, the free market principle and the independent entrepreneurial spirit?

Another anomaly is that not all the companies that might benefit from the MISP programme would be British. There is now a plethora of Japanese and American companies in the UK and they would be entitled to apply for such grants. If that were the case, and the government has conceded as much, there would be no award conditions to ensure that the result of such development be only used in British products or that British manufacturere should be given priority in supply.

But are not Japanese and American companies in microelectronics employing thousands in Scotland and Wales? Are they British or are they classified as "The Japanese" or "The Americans" with whom we are trying to compete? One would indeed be forgiven for being confused, particularly if they qualify, as they do, for British research grants.

That is why this catalytic support, at least as far as large British companies and high technology multinationals is concerned, is a nonsense. Such support and probably at a more generous level, than 20 per cent - the average funding under MISP - should be reserved for small UK-owned companies and those with obvious need for financial support.

The multinational profile of the British electronics manufacturing sector means that the government must be careful who is being given British taxpayers' money. Generous grants and allowances have been showered on these multinationals already. A MISP grant, say the proponents of the scheme, will encourage these multinationals to conduct research and development (R & D) in Britain and not just use their British manufacturing bases as assembly shops. Ironically we have already been assured by government on a number of occasions that this would not happen anyway.

The situation needs serious review. In Scotland alone there are about 300 companies in the high technology sector. The Scottish Development Agency is rightly proud of the success it has had in attracting inward investment and has modestly played its part in reducing the high unemployment figures. The multinationals are equally as proud and sell Scotland overseas as 'Silicon Glen'.

According to the SDA: "Many of these have come from overseas and more than half of America's top 20 US electronics companies now have manufacturing facilities in Scotland.

"Recent successes have included WANG (US) *(A £40m project)*, NEC (Japanese) *a £40m project*, IBM *(A £10m extension to their long established Scottish operations)*, SCI Systems of Alabama, who are to set up in the next year and provide components to the computer industry, and the Japanese company Shin-Etsu who announced their £30m plan to manufacture silicon in Scotland."

Also National Semiconductors, the American owned multinational manufacturer, announced plans at the beginning of this month for a £100m project at Greenock in Scotland which will create 1,000 jobs.

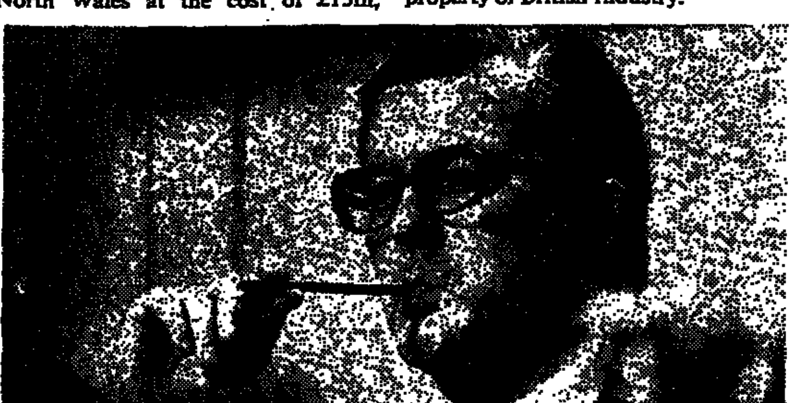
Scotland has had its accolade and the explosion of the microelectronics industry there is a monument to the energy of the Scots and the Department of Trade and Industry. Even the prestigious IBM PC (Personal Computer) is being built for Europe at the IBM plant at Greenock.

The Welsh valleys are getting their share of silicon. About twoweeks ago Sharp Corporation announced its plans to set up a video recorder manufacturing base at Wrexham, North Wales at the cost of £15m, creating over 600 new jobs in the process. That was the latest high technology feather in the Welsh caps.

Nineteen overseas companies have announced their intention to create bases in Wales in the last twelve months, substantial proportions in the high technology microelectronics sector. The expansion plans and the new company investment have amounted to £100m since last April.

Inward investment must be applauded. It creates jobs no matter how lowly they may be. But if the object of MISP and other government support grants is designed to encourage British research activity which could not otherwise be funded then the philosophy must be re-examined

We live in changed days from 1978 when MISP was first set up. Changed, indeed, since we seemed prepared to offer support to any organization other than the one in which the government already has a £100m investment. The confusion and the conflicts must be eliminated and such financial support that is made available must be deemed necessary and its benefits become the property of British Industry.


Kenneth Baker: Inspiration for microelectronics industry?

Shortage of skill to feed machines

By Geoffrey Ellis

The immense benefits from the use of new technology in the office could well be eroded by the growing shortage of suitably trained staff, proficient in the use of either dedicated word processors or microcomputers.

This warning is given by Laurence Rosen, Sales and Marketing Director of the Alfred Marks Group, who also offers encouragement to those who seek adequate training in these new skills, by pointing out that rewards are tangible; for a secretary in Central London with no word processing skills, the average salary is £7,500; for a trained person, however, this figure increases by at least £1,500.


Mr Rosen: Hunt for literate staff.

As one of the country's leading staff recruitment agencies, the group is well placed to assess the current condition of the job market. The facts that emerge make disturbing reading.

The growth in the field of office automation could soon run out of steam, warns Mr Rosen, as the supply of sufficiently trained staff dwindles. With the estimated number of word processors installed in the UK standing at 30,000 last year, only 73 per cent of WP bookings are now able to be filled, compared with 80 per cent in 1981. In most areas of their operation, an unfilled quota of 27 per cent is unheard of, the normal rate for other vacancies is still a healthy 92 per cent.

The cause of this shortage, says Mr Rosen, is the deteriorating standard of education. Less able students find it increasingly difficult to come to terms with training in the new technology, many have dropped out of training courses when they find that their spelling and grammar are inadequate. As micro packages become more user friendly, so the need increases for commands to be correctly entered. There is no room for errors, no matter how small.

The group is doing its best to help ease the shortage, operating its own training centre in Central London, where more IBM Displaywriter trainers are employed than at IBM itself. Set up a year ago at a cost of £200,000 it can handle thirty students each week, giving experience on a wide range of machines.

It is not only the secretaries who are lacking in knowledge. It is estimated that less than one out of two hundred managers is fluent when dealing with computers. They in turn are beginning to lose out on the career ladder. By removing themselves from areas of responsibility connected with computers, they are effectively allowing trained subordinates to supplant them.

With the proportion of office systems vacancies now accounting for eleven per cent of all vacancies, an amazing five-fold increase from twelve months ago, Mr Rosen warns that unless more help is forthcoming from central government, perhaps in establishing a training board to cater for the IT industry, we stand to lose the benefits that should accrue from technology in the office.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Are you sitting comfortably?

■ Operators are to be recommended to take a rest of between 10 and 15 minutes after every hour's continous work on video display terminals, under new proposals by the Japanese Labour Ministry.

The proposals, now before the Central Labour Standards Council, are a response to an increasing number of complaints from operators that they are suffering headaches, eye fatigue and stiff shoulders or necks.

One recommendation advises that chairs for operators and desks for the equipment should be adjustable and the distance between display screen and the operator's eye should be between 40cm and 60cm.

■ After two false starts, the computer that started life as the Elan last year is now renamed the Enterprise, and should be available from September.

As a result of a legal tussle over the rights to the name, the company dropped the name announced last September. At the unveiling of the machine last year, marketing director Mike Shirley aimed at a spring launch, but the advanced customised sound and graphics chips needed more debugging than the original designs suggested.

He hoped to manufacture an initial 150,000 machines between September and January, and mop up a large volume of the Christmas sales. The micro is being built on Tyneside by **Welwyn Electronics**, who will create at least ninety extra jobs there.

■ Tiny high-speed gallium arsenide transistors, three to five times faster than conventional silicon transistors, have been developed by a research team at **Rifa AB** of Stockholm, a member of the **Ericsson** telecommunications and electronic group.

The company says it is the best of the semiconductor materials now available and claims the transistors make Rifa a world leader.

The new transistors, the Metal Semi-conductor Field Effect Transistor (MESFET), is mounted on sets of four on chips measuring only 0.35 x 0.49 millimetres enabling thousands of chips to be accommodated with the area of a fingernail.

■ The latest multi-tasking system from **Digital Research**, Concurrent CP/M, designed for use with 16-bit machines, now makes its facilities available to 8-bit users.

LSI Computers, makers of the Octopus, have emulated the system which offers all of the separate window facilities, for machines with an 8-bit system. Not only will users be able to use the vast selection of 8-bit software, but they will be able to run them in tandum with 16-bit software.

■ A new range of highspeed mainframe printers is now being distributed in the UK as a result of an agreement between **Norbain Data** of Reading, with the Japanese manufacturers, **Fujitsu**. The printers, which are IBM compatible, are the M3033A and M3034A, which print 1300 and 1600 lines per minute respectively. **Norbain Data** is a division of Norbain Electronics Group which recently gained an USM listing, valuing the company at £7.7 million.

■ The UK games software industry is in for a lean year ahead, according to Nick Alexander, chairman of the Guild of Software Houses, an industry trade association.

"The situation is a mirror image of what happened in the video industry two years ago," he explained. "Initially there was a sales boom and then sales dropped suddenly. The video shops that had sprung up all over the country had all stocked up, and there was a dramatic increase in copying and counterfeiting.

"More than £100 million of games software is being stolen from the industry by tape-to-tape copying. The problem is growing rapidly and beginning to eat substantially.

"Meanwhile software piracy continues unchecked and the industry is in for a rough ride. I predict there will be considerable rationalisation in the industry this year, and only companies with sound financial backing will survive."

Contributors: Ross Davies, Geoffrey Ellis, Mark Stone, Frank Brown.

UK events

Microcomputer Networks Workshop, Computer Laboratory, Liverpool University, March 27, 28.
Sinclair Education Exhibition, Central Hall, Westminster, March 28-30.
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, March 29-April 1.
Computer Aided Design, Met. Exhibition Hall, April 3-5.
Artificial Intelligence Seminar, City University, London, April 7-8.
Sir Frederick Osborn School Computer Fair, Sir Frederick Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, April 8.
COMPEC WALES, Cardiff University, April 10-12.
Computers for Builders Exhibition, Cavendish Conference Centre, 82 New Cavendish Street, London W1, April 12.
Personal Computer Games Show, Solihull Conference Centre, Birmingham, April 20-22.
ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London N22, April 28.

Overseas

Hanover Fair, Hanover, Germany, April 4-11.
Videotex 84, Hyatt Regency, Chicago, April 16-18.

Compiled by Personal Computer News

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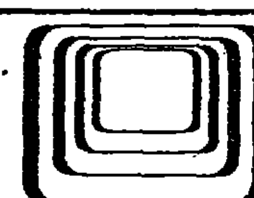
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The cost of keeping customers happy

● *From Paul Rayner, chairman, Computer Retailers Association, Buntingford, Herts:* The Office of Fair Trading's investigation of the pricing policy of Apple Computer (U.K.) draws attention to a problem that faces all who use or trade in microcomputers.

A good dealer will always try to give sound advice to his customers and provide long-term support. The cost of this support, which includes training, installation and advice on software, is usually met out of the dealer's margin – which may be as low as 15 per cent. The last five years have shown that, with certain notable exceptions, organisations that sell microcomputers at very low prices are cutting their margins to an extent that they cannot provide effective support.

The Computer Retailers Association represents dealers who are committed by their Code of Practice to sell in a professional and responsible fashion and to provide support to users. We recognise that some users do not need support and should be able to take advantage of discount offers. The majority of users, however, benefit from having a knowledgable and helpful dealer in their vicinity.

All manufacturers including Apple recognise this and are naturally concerned that cowboy dealers who "take the money and run" should neither damage the image of their product nor the viability of the conscientious traders on whom they rely for sales.

LETTERS

● *Professor J. F. Paynter, Department of Music, University of York:*
Rex Malik ("Revolution in Education?", March 6) correctly identifies one of the major problems for education today, how to keep pace with change and help people deal with "the race to handle complexity". He says that he is groping, for if this thought has been previously expressed anywhere he has been unable to find it in the literature.

May I suggest that he looks in the recent literature of music education? He will find the topic widely discussed there, particularly in relation to classroom music activities for the majority which place emphasis upon creativity, decision-taking and the ability to use initiative in the absence of set procedures. A substantial ten year project (Music in the Secondary School Curriculum) funded by the Schools Council, devoted a great deal of thought to the very questions Rex Malik raises.

While I agree wholeheartedly with the suggestion he makes for the use of micro-computers in education, I would hope also that the developments in music education which have been taking place over the past twenty years would also give encouragment to Mr Malik. The literature in this field is now extensive – not only in English but in many other languages.

In the medieval Quadrivium music was one of the 'essences' ("unaffected by material substances"). Because its abstract sound-worlds are available to everyone, creative musical activity deserves to be taken seriously for the contribution it can make to general education. It offers opportunities for all school students across a wide ability range to encounter problems of the kind Mr Malik indentifies; that "run counter to skill learning routines of the past . . . and learning by rote."

● *From R. R. Whyte, Bentinck Road, Altrincham, Cheshire:*
Some years ago I created a small trust with one of the well known financial firms and now receive on February 1 each year the sum of £500. This money is sent to me in ten separate first class envelopes. Each envelope has enclosed a cheque for £50. When remonstrating with the firm for their gross inefficiency they pleaded that the computer program responsible was written in 1972 and it would be too expensive to rewrite it: a girl clerk could earn her salary in the saving of postage alone.

How our micro contest finalists put it together



JON DINGLE won first prize in the South West region for his "Bikesafe" program to help young motorcyclists avoid accidents. He is a Naval lieutenant at Plymouth. His wife bought him a Spectrum, on which he now writes games and simple applications programs. Although he has no formal computer experience, he is at present involved in procuring a system for the Navy. His first priority when he gets his BBC machine will be to buy a disc drive to enable many of his files to be stored and quickly accessed.



ERNEST PHILLIPS, a university building surveyor at Lancaster, won first prize in the Yorkshire and Humberside region with his scheme to use a micro as an anti-burglary device. He tried to interest his family in a group entry, but they thought his proposal was not a winner. However, his thirteen-year-old son relented and offered assistance with his BBC machine. He is keen to see computers exploited as a tool, rather than as an electronic gadget.



ROSEMARY CRAWFORD, organizer for a local WRVS Meals on Wheels service, was nagged into producing her proposal which won first prize in the North Home Counties. Her family were so fed up with seeing her wading through up to twenty lists each week, changing routes, diets and delivery details for the meals service, they persuaded her it could be computerized. Despite having taken an engineering course, she admits to knowing absolutely nothing about computers, but sees them as a useful piece of equipment.



THE TIMES NATIONAL MICROCOMPUTER CHALLENGE

The ten regional winners in The Times National Microcomputer Challenge competition are this week preparing their presentations for the judges at the UK finals at the Holiday Inn, Marble Arch, on April 18, as part of the London Computer Festival.

Today we feature our first five finalists; the other five will appear next week.

They will be competing for a first prize of a full BBC Microcomputer system including a BBC Micro Model B, Disc Storage System and either a 14 inch colour video monitor or a Sparkjet printer. Second prize is a £100 W H Smith voucher and third prize, a £50 voucher.



JEFFREY COOKE, with only a year's experience of computing, came first in the North and N Ireland region. He represented a group who proposed acoustic braille as an aid for the blind. He is currently working with a ZX81 to which he is adding speech chips, and after taking a Computer Studies "O" level, would like a career in computing, maybe in the CAD field. He has found that working with the disabled has been very rewarding.



DAVID GREEN, winner in the Welsh region with his computerized system for calculating divorce maintenance payments, is a solicitor who has been pushing the case for a more systematic method of calculation for several years. With between 70-80,000 maintenance applications each year, he feels the legal system is becoming overburdened with complex calculations, often with no common formula.

PC prices dropping to calculator levels

By Frank Brown

Eight-bit personal computers could be as cheap as calculators within two years, as a result of a joint venture recently announced in the United States. The software from Digital Research Inc., and two integrated circuit manufacturers, Zilog and American Microsystems Inc., are to collaborate and produce an IC containing a Zilog Z-80 microprocessor and Digital Research's Personal CP/M operating system on the same chip.

The device is being designed by AMI using the company ACT computerised chip-design software. First samples are scheduled to be available in May.

Personal CP/M is an enhanced read-only memory (rom) of Digital Research's popular operating system. Integrating it with the Z-80 into an AMI operating system processor will create a chip that will be in big demand for low-cost personal and portable computers.

CP/M is by far the most widely-used operating system for 8-bit personal computers: There are more than 9,000 applications software packages available for use with it worldwide.

To cater for this vast new category of CP/M users, – people able to buy computers in the £50-£250 price bracket – personal CP/M contains features such as "Help" screens and other visual aids to enable inexperienced people to control the various functions of the operating system.

It also allows two-way communications in natural language, rather than computer code. For example, the user can add a printer to the computer, or copy data from one disk to another, the software providing a step-by-step explanation of how to do it.

Prices for the new chip have yet to be worked out, but could be around 50 dollars or less (depending on quantity ordered) when mass production has been established.

● Prices of games software could fall by as much as two thirds within the next twelve months, says John Maxwell, sales director of Galactic software.

BA takes off with health check by computer

By Alan Lewis

Health checks at British Airways are now being carried out by computer. The airline, which was recently voted Best International and Best European Airline, is now leading the airline world in computerized medical technology.

A new electro-cardiograph system has been introduced, which analyses the data fed into it and compares the results against a bank of stored information like the patient's medical records. It links an IBM 5885 electro-cardiographic Cart, via a British Telecom link, to a centralized IBM computer in Bishopsgate, London.

This means that a patient's electric heart waves, recorded in Speedbird House at Heathrow, can be transmitted directly to the central computer in London where an almost instantaneous analysis and readout will take place. The system then sends a report back to the Speedbird House Medical Centre.

The system is completely confidential to British Airways medical service, says Dr Frank Preston, director, medical services. It demands positive identification of the user unit and operator before accepting and processing data.

The main advantages of the system are speed and accuracy. Before acquiring this system, ECG records had to be mounted on cards and sent to the British Airways heart specialist in London, who analysed them, added his written report and returned them by post. Now all this can be completed within a couple of hours. Three nursing staff have been trained in the use of the equipment.



Spreading the know-how throughout Europe

By Roger Woolnough

With the softly-softly deliberation which usually marks new policy directions in the European Community, plans are being laid which could result in *an important industrial* resource being exploited far more widely.

The resource is information – the raw material which research people, business executives and market researchers all need to develop new products. So far *it has been* available only to a few, but if the plans succeed, a relatively immature industry could start to flourish, and create new business opportunities in its own right.

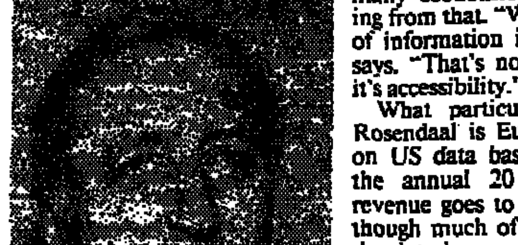
The target which the Community's Directorate General XIIIB has in its sights is the on-line bibliographic data base, which users can consult using a computer terminal.

Such data bases cover a vast range of subjects – agriculture, economics, law, science and technology of all kinds. Euronet DIANE, the Community's vehicle for providing access to information in this way, now lists about 500 data bases.

But while this suggests that business is booming already, DG XIIIB if far from happy about the way things stand. "Europe has a gap in the negative sense, and the gap tends to grow each year", says Dr Jansen van Rosendaal, the Community's Director for Information Management.

"Fifty per cent of the on-line information used by Europeans comes from the United States, and step after step we are losing *more to our American competitors.*"

Van Rosendaal is grappling with a particularly complex problem, and getting Europe to co-operate in solving it is far from easy. This is partly because the value of the market is, at present, fairly small.



Van Rosendaal: 'We are losing'

The European on-line bibliographic market, excluding financial services such as Datastream and Reuters, is worth about 20 million dollars a year. Even though the annual *growth rate is reckoned conser*vatively at 40 per cent, it does not come high on most people's lists of priorities.

Van Rosendaal explains some of the market constraints. At first, data base services simply took over the function of a printed index, putting references on a *VDU screen. Users* still had to do 95 per cent of the work to get the information they needed.

Things have improved, but users are still left with 85 per cent of the effort. As a result, only experts tap into the systems. One estimate is that expert users in Europe number only about 350,000.

Extensive research is needed if the work of the users is to be cut to about five per cent, and only then will there be a breakthrough to a much wider market. Van Rosendaal sees many economic benefits flowing from that. "We have no lack of information in Europe," he says. "That's not the problem: it's accessibility."

What particularly irks van Rosendaal is Europe's reliance on US data bases. About half the annual 20 million-dollar revenue goes to America, even though much of the content of the data bases was drawn from European sources.

Data can have strategic implications, and there have been examples where access to data bases has been withdrawn from certain countries. This was because they did not provide input to them, but van Rosendaal points to the USA's growing protective attitude towards high technology, and *believes* that Europe's increasing dependence on the States for information cannot be a good thing.

He also thinks that building and operating data bases could provide Europe with a new source of jobs, once the technology allows a move beyond the present-day elite groups of users.

But getting Europe to agree on what should be done is proceeding at a characteristic snail's pace, with consultations, reports, discussions and recommendations. It could all take *a long time to resolve.*

DG XIIIB is trying to stir interest by organizing pilot projects in such areas as electronic document delivery, electronic publishing and video conferencing. Wisely, van Rosendaal is not trying to rush things at government level.

"We do not come with concrete proposals", he says. "It is such a complex matter with strong political aspects. For that reason we intend first to organize political discussions leading to recommendations for projects."

People/Chris Sealy and Paul Shimell of Micro Scope

Nothing to start with except an idea

Most people start a company aiming to fill a gap in the market with a new product or service. Chris Sealy and Paul Shimell took the opposite approach.

"We had no products, no clients, no staff," says Sealy. "What we had was a business plan. Our objectives were financially orientated. We aimed for a certain turnover in a three-year period, with a certain growth and a certain profitability."

Naturally, when the two men got together in the late seventies they did have some idea of what they should do. They *both felt* the microcomputer gave an opportunity for them to create their own company. But they started with consultancy to see where that would lead. "Consultancy got us off the ground," Shimell explains. "If it was within our skills, we took it on. But if something related to the three-year business plan, we would stick with it."

Sealy and Shimell had both worked at ICT, a forerunner to ICL, Sealy on marketing and Shimell on the technical side. But they did not meet until a *few year later, when they both* turned up at Leasco.

Once they had decided to strike out on their own, the business plan was the first thing they tackled. "We wrote it quietly in the midnight hours," Sealy recalls. "It showed we had to raise about £50,000, which seemed a *hugh* amount of money."

They found a backer in a private company, Gratispool, and as they were taking such a broad approach their called their own business Micro Scope.

Jonathan Player



Managing director Chris Sealy (right) and technical director Paul Shimmel at Taplow

That was in 1979, and the Micro Scope strategy has worked. Consultancy work has taken them into some esoteric corners of technology, ranging from mushroom growing to solar energy, but it also helped them to spot several winners. Today, Micro Scope has products and systems for a number of specific markets.

One of these is the medical field, where it provides intelligent prescription labelling systems, and a computer set-up for *nursing homes called Micro* Care. Another area is the travel trade, where it supplies reservation systems for tour operators. In communications it has specialised in viewdata, including a range of networking equipments under the name Videogate.

The unusual mix of Micro Scope's products is seen as strength by the two founders. "It would be easy to exploit just one of them," says Shimell, "but it would death in the long term, because it would go into a cycle and die."

Certainly things have paid off financially. This year Micro Scope is projecting a turnover of £2.8 million with a £600,000-plus profit. The spring of 1985 could see a move to the Unlisted Securities Market.

"We are in the growth business," Sealy comments, "and the vehicle for that growth is micros. Where they take us is very much serendipity."

R. W.

How to get outsize cargo into the air

HeavyLift Cargo Airlines, based at Stanstead airport, Essex, is using computer graphics to assist its cargo planning team with the loading of large and awkward-shaped items *Mark Stone writes.* It specialises in the movement of outsized cargo around the world and with its fleet of Belfast and CL44 Guppy aircraft. HeavyLift is often called upon to transport items that till now could not have been considered for airfreight.

When it started, the airline formed a load-planning department to advise clients on the feasibility of air transportation for loads and on the preparation of cargo for shipment.

"But due to the unique capabilities of the Belfast," said Bruce Bird, cargo-planning manager, "nearly every loading sequence is different and we have to present a piece of cargo to the aircraft's rear ramp at any height from ground level upwards and manoeuvre it up, down or sideways at various times during the loading operation.

The 22-ton lifting capacity of the Belfast's ramp can also be used during loading, producing yet another set of variables.

Now the company uses a computer and all the possibilities come up on the screen. Bird added: "We can change any feature at will and store all the intermediate steps and solutions for future use. In effect, it means we can load a heavy or outsized piece of cargo into one of the planes without stepping out of the front office."

The company believes that using computer graphics has enabled it to speed up its decision-making process and produce technical standard drawings.

The computer, micro-based on the Apple, also gives a complete visual record of each load – an invaluable aid for future work and, says Bird "Impressive when demonstrating the aircraft's characteristics to new customers." Coupled with a separate file on each project, updated as necessary on a word processor, HeavyLift is *building up a library on the air* transportation of "really difficult loads."

Japanese move in as Trilogy slips behind

By Kevin Cahill

A major realignment in the mainframe computer industry looms as a Japanese manufacturer moves to take control of the United States-based Amdahl Corporation.

The founder of Amdahl Corporation, Dr Gene Amdahl, concedes a further six-month delay in the likely delivery of his new machine. His new *company*, Trilogy, has announced that it has solved an overheating problem on the key chip to be used in the new computer. Despite the chip "fire" the likely delivery date for the Trilogy mainframe is now mid-1986, and the machine will not be a single processor as originally planned *but a twin processor similar to* that offered by IBM.

The need to use two processors means that Trilogy was unable to get the planned 30 million instruction per second speed in a single processor, and this will add to the manufacturing costs of the final version.

Despite the change, Dr Amdahl expressed himself confident that the computer would still offer significant price and performance advantages over the likely alternative from IBM, codenamed Sierra.

IBM is not having it all its own way either. Industry *commentators in the United* States say that recent mainframe announcements from IBM mean that the company is experiencing difficulties with the Sierra.

The tribe of IBM watchers, supplemented by 42 financial analysts who regularly write about the company on Wall Street, expected IBM to announce the Sierra this month, but instead IBM announced a series of enhancements to its existing 308X mainframe range.

The watchers now say that the Sierra announcement is likely to be delayed until the *end of this year, with first* deliveries in 1985. Various reasons are given, but a prevalent view is that IBM has run into significant problems with the new technology in the Sierra.

Trilogy reckoned that it needed a further 60 million dollars to take the company into its first year of deliveries. The new delays are likely to add 30 or 40 million dollars to Trilogy's launched costs, making the overall project a 500 million dollar venture.

This is a pointer to one reason behind the Fujitsu *involvement with Amdahl* Corp. When Dr Gene Amdahl founded Amdahl Corp. he encountered significant delays and funding difficulties. Fujitsu came to the rescue and until recently held about 30 per cent of Amdahl Corp.

This stake has now been increased to 52 per cent or 55 per cent, with the purchase of the 20 per cent of Amdahl Corp stock from one of the original backers, Heizer Corp, for $189m.

Heizer is claiming publicly that it wished to liquidate its *holding in order to fund further,* smaller startups. In fact Amdahl Corp is in the second year of developing a new mainframe to rival Trilogy's and the IBM Sierra.

The company is understood to be using the same approach as Trilogy, basing the machine on a wafer-sized chip. Trilogy is a good guide to the likely cost of this and Amdahl Corp is unlikely to be generating enough cash to cover such a project.

In addition, Fujitsu is itself a major mainframe supplier, and *is likely to have taken control of* Amdahl Corp in order to pool the development costs of the next generation of machines.

Some American commentators, much to Amdahl Corp's chagrin, are even suggesting that Amdahl Corp will simply become a distributor for the Fujitsu-built future machines. In Europe Amdahl Corp is selling similar machines to the ICL and Siemens IBM compatible mainframes which Fujitsu supplies, in direct competition with its new controlling shareholder.

In the last analysis, the mainframe industry is likely to be smaller by one supplier if Fujitsu makes a move in the direction of merging its mainframe development with that of Amdahl Corp.

One loser in such a move could well be the Irish. Amdahl has one manufacturing plant there, and Trilogy is hoping to begin manufacturing near Dublin next year.

Further delays to Trilogy could jeopardize, and will certainly delay, the Irish startup.

Computer Appointments

Computer Appointments

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

The next tax target for Lawson's boot?

A tax reforming Chancellor of the Exchequer is likely to leave few stones unturned: for that reason alone the chilling whisper that Mr Nigel Lawson is examining, with a view to exterminating, some of the exotic tax privileges living beneath the gilt-edged market is almost certainly true. Most vulnerable to a crushing boot is the "special ex-dividend" dealing facility which allows buyers to take just one interest payment on a gilt held for a year and a day, thus effectively capitalizing the second payment.

The tax saving made possible by this manouevre, which can be repeated ad infinitum, makes it possible for institutions especially, who pay tax (the net funds) to behave more like pension funds who do not (the gross funds). They can more easily move into high coupon stocks, which are meant to attract the gross funds, out of the low coupon stocks which ostensibly are tailor made for net funds.

If the "special ex" is stamped on, it might, ironically, do something for the low coupon gilts which have become orphans of the storm since the great building society sell-off provoked by the Chancellor's revival of their capital gains tax dealing exemption. As the broker Buckmaster & Moore notes in a study of low coupon long-dated stocks, the market has become biased toward a gross fund valuation. The firm expects that bias not to last.

The game would go to the "net" if the Chancellor did end the "special ex" concession. But it should happen for other reasons, notably the big boost to insurance companies' cash flows in the next financial year, as the changeover effects of introducing Miras are absorbed.

"Special ex" was not the only thing absorbing gilt traders yesterday. They were glued to their dealing screens, waiting and watching for clues about Federal Reserve Board moves in New York – and the Government Broker stole up behind them with a twinkle-toed funding move. He is issuing £500m of stock via three taplets £200m of Treasury 10 per cent 1987; £200m of Exchequer 10¼ per cent 1995; and £100m of Conversion 10¼ per cent 1999. First dealings in the new stocks will be on Wednesday.

The market's initial reaction was one of relief that the Bank of England had avoided issuing a full-blooded tap, concentrating rather on creating stock which could be eased into portfolios without the uncertainty generated, for example, by a tender offer. Sensitive areas like 1989, scene of much funding recently and the 21st century have been avoided, while the choice of coupon for the medium dated taplets is shrewd. With no obvious counterparts, valuing the newcomers is made just that little bit trickier.

Cynical traders suggested that the areas chosen were where the jobbers were short of stakes. Ruder spirits recalled that Conversion 1999 sprang out of the Treasury Convertible 2½ 1999, or "Maggie Mays", issued in last year's election run-up: they immediately dubbed the taplet, "Son of Maggie May", and marked down accordingly.

The choice of Wednesday as the first dealing opportunity in the new stocks could be significant. It appears to turn the taplets into a calculated gamble by the Bank and the Government Broker that the US discount rate will not be raised. The Fed has rarely, if ever, raised the discount rate while the Federal Open Market Committee is meeting to discuss possible policy changes. The FOMC met yesterday and will meet again today. Today the regular US funding programme starts, with the issue of a $6billion 4-year note: that leaves little time to change the discount rate.

Nearer home the issue of taplets may calm the clamour over imminent hikes in British base rates, stimulated by comments of senior NatWest executives over the weekend. Some claimed yesteradý that British base rates will rise again, if the US discount rate goes up. In theory, the funding move also scotches that tasty rumour.

Octopus pulls out of Sharpe battle

Mr Paul Hamlyn's Octopus Publishing Group backed out of the bidding for W. N. Sharpe after the latter's board agreed terms worth 500p for each voting share or £36m in total with Hallmark of Kansas City, one of the world's leading greeting cards companies and also one of the largest privately-owned companies in the US. The Office of Fair Trading will take a close look – the combined market share of the two groups in greeting cards could amount to over 30 per cent – but with more than 120$ companies in the industry and the cost of entry relatively small, Hallmark is confident that there will be no reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Hallmark, which was first named in *The Times* as the rival suitor for Sharpe, already owns Valentines of Dundee (bought in 1980).

Mr Hamlyn plainly did not like his introduction to the cut and thrust of a contested takeover. He said: "It has all been enormously time consuming and traumatic. Although I have learnt a lot over the last two weeks, it has been much too disruptive and there is a touch of Dallas in it all. These merchant bank boys might like it but I prefer to run a successful business."

Judging by the number involved he is right about the merchant bankers. Kleinwort Benson acted for Sharpe and would have acted for Hallmark but for the conflict of interest. That cherry went to Hill Samuel.

Morgan Grenfell, which cooked up the idea of bidding for Sharpe, acted for Octopus. N. M. Rothschild, whose Sir Claus Moser sits on the Octopus board, was not too pleased but "Rothschild is still our merchant bank. Morgan acted jointly in the Sharpe bid because it was their thing", Mr Hamlyn said.

Octopus emerges with a profit of about £1m because of options that various institutions, including Sun Alliance, gave it to buy their shareholdings in Sharpe.

Going abroad to seek redress

As the British authorities grapple with the problems of investor protection, a new US ruling has meant that United Kingdom investors are better protected under United States law than under their own. And for it, they must thank a Greek. Precedent was established last November by Mr Psimenos that any foreign investor may take legal action against a brokerage house of any nationality, providing that the securities into which the investors were placed are traded on one of the numerous American exchanges.

The action was against E. F. Hutton and concerned commodity trading on the Chicago Board of Trade. But Mr Ned Swann, a Harvard-education commodities specialist lawyer, says the new law would apply to trading on all American exchanges.

It was a significant ruling for him. He has been taken on to represent the 90 or so investors who lost an estimated $7m more than 15 months ago on American investments recommended by Bache Halsey Stuart, the brokerage house now controlled by America's leading insurance company and called Prudential-Bache.

The committee representing the investors met last night at London's RAC Club to be brought up to date. Executive members of the committee said yesterday that British legal advice had indicated a similar action would have slim chance of success in the United Kingdom.

In addition to the $7m losses, investors are claiming punitive damages of $200m which represents about two-thirds the net worth of Bache at the last balance sheet.

The action, being contested by Bache, alleges that a highly speculative and high-risk investment which represents a gearing of 100 to 1 was sold by Bache's London and West German salesman as a low-risk, conservative investment which would provide a steady income with the minimum need for constant supervision by the investor.

Exco doubles profits and asks shareholders for £68m

By William Kay, City Editor

Exco International, the money broking and financial information group, yesterday announced doubled profits and asked shareholders for £68m, part of which will be used to set up one of London's biggest forfait trade credit operations.

The one-for-four rights issue sent the existing market price spiralling downwards from 568p to 518p. It is the second time in six months that Exco's followers have had to reach for chequebooks. Last September the company raised £48m. Including other deals, the number of Exco shares in issue will have swollen by 73 per cent in a year.

"We cannot win," said Mr John Gunn, the chief executive, yesterday. "If we had placed the shares or borrowed the money, people would have complained that they were not being given a chance to get in. But believe me, we can handle this money."

On turnover up from £44.7m to £84.1m last year, Exco's pretax profit grew from £16m to £34.5m, thanks largely to a faster rate of installing Telerate financial information screens and selling the service elsewhere. Telerate's profit surged from £5.4m to £18.4m. Earnings per share rose from 16p to 28.8p.

WICO, the Hong kong stockbroking offshoot, is going well and in two years has gone from nothing to reserves of £10m. That and the Gartmore fund management side pushed combined profits up from £1.5m to £5.2m.

By contrast, the traditional money broking added less than £1m to £13m because of wafer-thin margins and quiet trading. That is one reason why Exco is so keen to move into new areas.

The latest venture is London Forfaiting, into which Exco is sinking £16.2m for a 55 per cent stake. British and Commonwealth Shipping, which owns 20.7 per cent of Exco, is paying £8.8m for 30 per cent of the new firm.

Forfaiting is the discounting of bank-guaranteed promissory notes or bills of exchange arising from international trading. Until recently it had never made much headway in London against traditional acceptance business. Exco has recruited a ready-made team to run it.

This is another step towards Exco's aim of blanket financial services coverage. In a few weeks, it expects permission to start its own broker-dealership on the London Stock Exchange. "We can now offer the same cradle-to-grave corporate finance as a merchant bank," Mr Gunn claimed

The Exco approach has been to assemble the complete range of services without producing a one-stop supermarket. This has the advantage of making it less apparent to rivals exactly where the group is heading and avoids giving potential clients the impression that if they take one service from Exco they must take the lot.

The rest of the £68m will be used to buy out the minority interest in WICO, and to expand in the US, mainly into fund management and broking.

Sellers clip share gains

After a weak opening, shares recovered strongly yesterday. At the first count, the FT30 Share Index was down 7.8 to 882.2. But, throughout the day, prices improved and by mid-afternoon the index was recording a small gain.

However, in late trading sellers got the upper hand and the index closed 1.9 down at 889.6. But market sentiment remained confident. There was considerable trading activity and many of the large, institutional investors were prepared to pick up selective parcels of shares.

Government stocks had a quiet session, achieving gains of up to £¼. They drew confort from the pound's performance on the foreign exchange market. The key rate against the dollar was 75 points higher at 1.4450.

But it was a weaker dollar (worried that American interest rates will be held) rather than a strong pound which caused the movement. Indeed, sterling was lower aginst most of the Continentals and its international value was 0.1 down at 80.3.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index:1119.7, down 1 6
High: 1119.9 Low: 1110.7
FT Index: 889.6 down 1.9
FT Gilts: 83 19 up 0.07
Bargains: 30,411
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 114.78 up 0.99
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1151.70 down 3 14
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10.483.73 down 19 39
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1156 95 down 4 7
Amsterdam: 167 3 down 0.3
Sydney: AO Index 732.7 up 2.0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1029 1 down 4 1
Brussels: General Index 144 84 up 0 22
Paris: CAC Index 163 1 up 0 8
Zurich: SKA General 304 80 down 0.10

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1 4450 up ¾ cent
Index 80 3 up 0 1
DM 3.7650 down 0.0125
FrF 11.59 down 0.0450
Yen 325 up 0.50
Dollar
Index 126.6 up 0 6
DM 2.6042down 0.0193

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4495
Dollar DM 2.5980

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.593782

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½₂
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅝
3 month interbank 9-8⅞

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅝-10¾
3 month DM N/A
3 month Fr F N/A

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.50
Fed funds 10¹/₁₆
Treasury long bond 6³¹/₁₆-96⁵/₁₆

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 8 to March 6, 1984 inclusive: 9.373 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $388.50 pm $387 40
close $387.50-388 (£268-268.50)
New York (latest): $387.35
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$399 50-401 (£276.50-277.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$91-92 (£63-63.75)
*Excludes VAT

BICC chairmanship for Barlow

By Andrew Cornelius

The former Post Office chairman, Sir William Barlow, is leaving Thorn *EMI* to become chairman of BICC, the cables and engineering group, in what appears to be an important coup. Sir William had been tipped as a possible future chairman of Thorn EMI.

Instead, he will become chief executive and chairman designate of BICC from July, and succeed Lord Pennock, chairman of BICC for the past four years, on December 31.

Sir William will give up his position as vice-chairman of Thorn EMI, remaining a non-executive director, as part of a series of management changes within the group. This comes after the appointment of Mr Peter Laister, the chief executive, as chairman and the appointment of Sir Graham Wilkins, a non-executive director of the company, as non-executive deputy chairman.

Sir William Barlow: Insight into electronics industry.

Lord Pennock said that he decided to retire at the end of the year for two reasons: "It is about the end of my five-year contract with the company which finishes next year.

"I also always believe that it is a good thing for a new chairman to start on the first day of the year particulary when the company's accounts run from year to year."

Sir William is 59, and is at present non-executive deputy chairman of BICC. He is a former chairman of the Post Office The appointment of Sir William to the £100.000 a year chairmanship of BICC is likely to herald a new era of the company's development into the electronics and telecommunications field.

● Lever Brothers, a subsidiary of the Unilever foods and detergents group, yesterday announced the appointment of Mr Ronald Gray as chairman after the retirement of Mr Len Hardy, chairman for the past 10 years.

Gallaher in agreed bid for Prestige

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Gallaher, the Benson & Hedges and Silk Cut tobacco group, is to take over the Prestige houseware group in an agreed £49m cash offer that will leave key Prestige executives with 5 per cent of the shares and new performance-based options.

The takeover is virtually guaranteed success. American Home Products, the over-the-counter medicines company which owns 73 per cent of Prestige, has irrevocably agreed to accept the offer, which values Prestige shares at 267p. On the stock market yesterday they gained 12p to 263p, but later slipped back to 258p.

Some kind of takeover had been expected since last October when Mr John Culligan, chairman of American Home Products and a director of Prestige, said that AHP was considering selling its houseware interests both in the US and Europe.

Senior Prestige executives, led by Mr Paul van Zuydam, its chairman and chief executive, had attempted a management buyout of their own in conjunction with Barclays Bank and institutional clients of Phillips & Drew, the stockbrokers.

The Gallaher offer will be made through the company set up by Mr van Zuydam and eight other executives. Mr van Zuydam said yesterday that he considered it "a good deal".

The form of the deal marks a departure for Gallahedr, which is itself wholly owned by the US group, American Brands. It says the management participation is a "key factor" which recognized the importance of the new management team brought in by Mr van Zuydam

Diversification is not new for Gallaher, which has bought the Dollond & Aitchison optical business, Forbuoys newspaper and tobacco shops, Mono Pumps, Saunders Valve and the Ofrex office equipment group. The success of Gallaher's cigarette business, however, means that diversifications still accounted for only a third of last year's £101m profit.

Ashcroft to take over kitchen firm

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Michael Ashcroft's Kean & Scott has expanded into the home improvement market with the acquisition of a private kitchen furniture company and a 10.8 per cent stake in Moben Group.

Kean & Scott, quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, is paying up to £22m for Kitchens Direct of Manchester, which was set up only three years ago by Mr Stephen Bowler who had earlier bought Kitchen Queen out of Moben.

The new company will complement Kean & Scott's existing fitted bedroom business, Sharps.

Yesterday Mr Len Morris, Moben's chairman, said he had had no contact with either Mr Ashcroft of Kean & Scott's management. He believed that neither of Moben's two big shareholders had sold out and that the Kean & Scott stake was aquired in the market.

"We don't see any more importance or significance in this than we would attach to any other big shareholder," he said.

The shares were bought from Panmure Gordon, the stockbroker. Kitchens Direct is a similar business to Moben's own fitted kitchen company except that half its sales are for self-assembly.

The two moves on the same day fired immediate speculation that Mr Ashcroft intended to put Moben and Kean & Scott together. Moben's shares rose 3p to 29p.

Direct selling of kitchen furniture already includes VAT at 15 per cent, so the Budget change will make such businesses relatively more competitive.

Kean & Scott is paying £11m initially for Kitchens Direct, with £6m in cash and the balance in Kean & Scott shares at 56.5p. Further payments up to a total of £22m depend on profits reaching £4m this year and £7m next year. Profits last year were £2.2m on sales of £18.2m. Net assets are £1.9m with cash balances of £3m.

● Spring Ram Corporation, the kitchen and bathroom equipment group which came to the Unlisted Securities Market last year, is to get a full quote next year. Mr Bill Rooney, the chairman, gave news of the progression to a full listing after reporting a 56 per cent increase in profits to £1.6m last year.

Argentina refuses to meet creditors

By John Lawless and Peter Wilson-Smith

Argentina confirmed yesterday that Señor Bernardo Grinspun, its Economy Minister, had cancelled a crucial meeting with the country's leading international creditors over its $43.6 billion worth of foreign debts.

Señor Enrique Garcia Vazquez, the Argentine Central Bank president, said that neither he nor Señor Grinspun would be attending the meeting of the 11-bank steering committee at the Uruguayan town of Punta del Este which was scheduled for yesterday.

The fact that Argentina's two most senior financial spokesmen have missed an eleventh-hour meeting to stop US banks having to declare their loans "non-performing" – because of Argentina's failure to pay interest – must increase fears about whether the country is edging towards a total repudiation of its debts.

It is understood that efforts by Mr Guy Huntrods, the head of the Latin American division of Lloyds Bank International, failed to keep the meeting alive. However, Señor Grinspun is believed to have agreed to purely private talks with Mr William Rhodes, the committee's chairman and a Citibank senior vice-president.

American banks were in no way reassured by a statement from Señor Garcia Vazquez that Argentina and its creditors would solve the problem of heavy interest arrears – and that they were holding "intensive talks – because he declined to say what form the solution would take.

"Without Grinspun at the negotiating table, progress will be impossible," one creditor said.

There are also other indications that Argentina is not making much headway in negotiations with the International Monetary Fund. According to sources in Washington, talks have not yet reached the stage where a letter of intent is being discussed.

On the positive side, however, only Argentina managed to avoid a fall in gross deomstic product in 1983 among Latin American economies, registering growth of 2 per cent after a 5.4 per cent fall the previous year.

Combined English buys Biba

By Jonathan Clare

Combined English Stores, the high street retail chain which takes in Salisburys, Collingwoods and Allens Chemists, has bought out AMEV, its Dutch partner in Biba, the West German fashion chain, for £2.9m.

AMEV, an insurance comapny, has also sold its 9.3 per cent stake in Combined.

Combined paid for AMEV's half share in Bibas through a vendor placing of 4.3 million shares on the London stock market. Together with AMEV's placing of its shares, the market yesterday absorbed almost one-fifth of Combined's total share capital.

Full-year profit reported reported by the group yesterday were up from £1.8m to almost £6m and the total dividend has been increased from 1.82p to 3.5p.

Tempus, page 22

NEWS IN BRIEF

UK listing for US loan group

Great Western Financial Corporation, America's third biggest savings and loan company with assets of about $19 billion, comes to the London stock market today. Credit Suisse First Boston, the investment bank, is sponsoring the listing and the broker is Rowe & Pitman.

Great Western has concentrated on developing adjustable rate mortgages and net earnings recovered to $73.7m (£51m) in 1983 from $75.8m of losses the previous year.

Freemans, the mail order company, more than doubled its pretax profits for the year to January 28 to £14.128m, an increase of nearly £8m. Turnover, which includes VAT, increased to £319m from £315m. The final dividend of 2.6p makes a total for the year of 4.5p up form 4.15p last year.

Tempus, page 22

Good Relations to expand

Good Relations, the only public relations company quoted on the Stock Exchange, is likely to use its shares for a significant acquisition this year.

It will be the first time Good Relations has used its paper for a large purchase since being quoted in 1981.

Hints of expansion were given yesterday with bumper profits from the company. For the 12 months to the end of last December, Good Relations raised turnover from £3.4m to £6.1m on which it earned pretax profits of £903,000, up from £500.000.

Salaries surge past inflation rate and 3% limit

Big pay rises for state industry heads

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Several chairmen of national industries have been given retrospective salary increases for 1983 that are well in excess of both the inflation rate and this year's 3 per cent public sector pay limit.

The biggest gainer has been Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, whose salary was increased last year from £67,000 to £85,000, an increase of 25 per cent.

The increases means that Sir George, whose corporation is scheduled to be privatized this year, has taken over the role of the highest paid state industry chairman. He is followed by Mr Graham Day, chairman of British Shipbuilders, whose £80.000 a year salary is supplemented by a performance bonus worth up to £15.000 a year.

Other so far undisclosed government figures show that a number of key chairmen in the transport industry have just received salary increases of at least 15 per cent. They include Mr Norman Payne, chairman of the British Airports Authority, whose salary has been increased from £39,375 to £46,000, an increase of nearly 17 per cent.

Sir Frank Price, the part-time chairman of the British Waterways Board, has seen his salary rise from £18,852 in 1982 to £22,275 last year, an increase of 18.5 per cent. Sir Frank, who retires in June, has been chairman of the Waterways Board for nearly 16 years, the longest of any state industry chairman.

A substantial minority of nationalized industry chairmen are, however, still waiting for 1983 salary increases, nearly a year after they were due to have been implemented. Board members of several industries have not received a pay rise since April, 1982.

The main sufferers are the chairmen and board members of the state-owned energy industries, including British Gas, the Central Electricity Generating Board, the Electricity Council and the South of Sotland Electricity Board.

Other industries which are still awaiting backdated salary increases for 1983 include British Airways, British Rail and the Post Office. Board members of the National Coal Board and British Shipbuilders, the two industries which are in the direst financial straits have not been recommended for any salary increases last year.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Bomb tragedy hits Harrods profits

By Derek Pain

Hopes that **House of Fraser**, the Harrods stores group achieved profits of around £45m in the year ending January will be dashed when the company reports next month.

Stock market optimists have, it seemed, overlooked the impact of the tragic Harrods bomb blast before Christmas. This hit trade badly at a peak selling time at Harrods and other West End stores in London.

With a lower property sale profits, the year's result is likely to emerge a little below £40m compared with £33.2m in the previous year.

This performance, after the fine interim showing, will be disappointing and will provide ammunition for Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland of Lonrho in his confrontation with the House of Fraser chairman, Professor Roland Smith. House of Fraser shares were 2p higher at 262p yesterday.

Shares started the new account on an uncertain note. But early hesitancy was quickly dispelled and although they did not hold their best levels the undertone remained firm.

Stock shortages were responsible for many of the sharper gains. Government stocks, helped by a firmer pound, recorded modest progress. The Bank of England has created £200m of 10 per cent Treasury, 1987; £200m of 10¼ per cent Treasury 1995; and £100m of Treasury 10¼ per cent 1999 Dealings are expected to start tomorrow.

Among leading shares **P&O** attracted attention after Trafalgar House's withdrawal from the bid scene. They opened 18p lower at 298p before rallying to 311p as speculators contemplated the possibility of a bid from **Sterling Guarantee**.

Bank shares were weaker on worries over the Argentine – and other Latin American countries – debt problems. And the decision of the US credit agency, **Standard and Poor**, to put the British banks on "credit watch" after the Budget tax changes did not help sentiment.

Midland Bank fell 2p to 382p. The chairman, Sir Donald Barron, in his statement to shareholders, expressed the hope that the group's "upward trend of profitability" will be resumed in the present year.

Is De Vere Hotels and Restaurants, which was once left at the altar, about to collect another proposal? The ageing chairman and controlling shareholder, Mr Leopold Muller, wants to sell. But last year's £40m bid from Mr Gerald Holland collapsed. The shares have been strong lately and yesterday gained 13p to 296p. One suggestion is that Mount Charlotte Investments is lining up an offer

Electricals returned to favour. Insurances produced a smattering of good gains with **Guardian Royal**, up 10p at 571p and **Minster Assets**, helped by takeover talk, 9p to the good at 138p.

Property shares made progress and oils were mixed with **BP** recovering part of its ex-dividend mark down at 483p.

Pilkington, the glass makers slipped 11p to 348p as profit takers moved in after the gain which was inspired by takeover gossip. **Rotork**, ahead of results, rose 6p to 107p and the Scotch whisky group **Arthur Bell**, Reporting today, rose 3p to 176p.

Bowater rose 5p to 284p in front of today's results and **Babcock International**, also reporting, slipped 4p to 188p. But **Davy International**, where hopes of a Babcock bid swirl, rose 5p to 79p.

Francis Industries, the textile group where a bid has materialized from **Suter**, gained 8p to 133p

Elsewhere, **Thorn-EMI** weakened on fears about even more intense video competition and **AC Cars shot ahead 13p to 63p on vague talk of a capital injection.**

Mr Swraj Paul looks set to do battle over control of **Brockhouse**, the loss-making West Midlands engineering group. His **Caparo Industries** has bought a further 3 per cent of Brockhouse, taking its stake 20.3 per cent. **Evered**, the Arab-backed specialist metals group, which claims influence over 11 per cent, launched a rival £3.7m cash and share bid for Brockhouse earlier this month. It was announced hours before Brockhouse shareholders were to vote on an all-share deal with Caparo, giving it a 61 per cent stake. Brockhouse shares closed last night at 47p unchanged.

The loss making engineers **Cocksedge (Holdings)** has reduced its interim deficit from £280,000 to £152,000 and the shares responded with a 2p gain to 29p. The company has not achieved a profit since 1979 but Mr Alan Catchpole, the chairman, hoped that it will be in the black in 1984-85.

Another engineering group, **Wiljay** (formerly Williams and James), fell 7p to 76p on the passing of the final dividend and a swing from a £190,000 profit to a £298,000 loss.

Elsewhere on the engineering pitch, **F Pratt** fell 1p to 40p. **Maurice James Industries** has sold 100,000 shares cutting its shareholding to less than 5 per cent.

W J Tod, which makes reinforced plastics, made a sparkling USM debut. Placed at 143p, the shares opened at 188p, and touched 191p before resting at 186p. The company is a spin off from the C H Beazer building group.

J. F. Nash Holdings, the family company of Mr John Nash, head of Nash Industries and Reliant Motor, has established a 13.4 per cent shareholding in C and W Walker, the process plant group which has made losses for three years but may now be in profit. Walker's shares rose 1p to 28p on the Nash presence.

The computer group, **Micro Business Systems**, was suspended at 390p. The company is paying £14.5m in cash and shares for **Computer Peripherals** (which distributes Telex terminals) and **Data Efficiency**, which distributes computer-related goods. Another £1m to meet expenses is being raised by a share placing. The chairman, Mr Clive Richards, also announced profits more than doubled at £1.8m and a year's dividend of 2.25p a share. The company intends to move from the USM to a full listing.

With its acquisitions, analysts believe Micro could achieve profits of approaching £5.5m in its present year.

Bassett Foods rose 1p to 141p after news that **Avana**, up 2p at 531p, now has acceptances of 13.12 per cent for its two-for-seven share exchange bid. The offer has been extended until April 6. Under takeover rules, Avana cannot extend the bid, which is worth about 152p a share, beyond April 17.

The movement in and out of the shares of **Sumrie Clothes** continues apace with news that **Wincham Investments** is taking advantage of the share price reaching its present 190p peak to unload 45,000 shares and reduce their stake to 5.6 per cent. Since Mr Harold Tillman took control last year, great things have been expected from the previously loss-making menswear chain. Mr Harvey Ross continues to hold a near 30 per cent stake, while a group of Monaco-based investors own a further 19.6 per cent through a company called **Chevalerique**.

Breweries were flat with **Marston, Thompson and Evershed**, successful bidders for **Border Breweries (Wrexham)**, losing 2p to 58p and **Boddingtons Breweries**, the worst performing beer share of the past 15 months, falling to 87p

Equity turnover on March 23 was valued at £56.892m (29.323 bargains). The number of British and Irish shares traded was 234.5 million and gilt bargains totalled 3.374.

MONEY MARKETS

Credit was in short supply once again yesterday. The Bank of England initially estimated the shortfall at £500m, but the figure had risen to £600m by the finish.

In all, £663m of assistance was given by the authorities. This consisted of outright purchases of £469m of bills across the four bands at established rates, sale - and - repurchase agreements on £144m of bills to April 24 at rates of interest of 8½ to 9/16 per cent, and £50m of late lending to the market.

Discount houses had paid 8⅜ per cent and 8 11/16 per cent for funds during the morning, but as the day wore on and the market became more confident of the Bank's ability to take out the shortage, so rates eased.

Interbank, overnight money again hovered around 8¾ per cent for much of the day, but eased to about 8 per cent mid-afternoon before swinging up to 9 per cent bid at the finish.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling finished near its best in an uneventful day's trade, with the dollar weakening against continental currencies towards the close.

The pound gained ¼ of a cent at 1.4450 but made little headway on European currencies.

Its closing trade-weighted index was off 0.1 at 80.3.

Dealers said they believe a rise in US interest rates has already been discounted, but the size of any rise would govern whether the dollar moves fractionally firmer in the short term.

However, They see a resumption of the dollar's weaker trend soon.

After an early level of DM2.6130, the dollar slipped against the Deutschemark for a close almost 2 pfennigs cheaper at 2.6040 (2.6235).

Unmoved by middle East reports about oil tankers being bombed, the pound did better towards the close after weaker openings to most continental currencies.

'Safeguard' for 20,000 jobs

About 20,000 jobs will be created or saved this year by the 170 local enterprise agencies according to Business in the Community, the umbrella body for enterprise agencies.

The overall failure rate for companies in their first 12 months is 5.5 per cent it is claimed.

Enterprise agencies are costing private and public sector supporters about £9.5m annually

TEMPUS

A Christmas glitter brightens Freemans

Had it not been for a Christmas and New Year bonanza Freemans' glittering pretax profits would have bordered on dullness. At the end of October sales were still lagging behind the 1982 figures: the unexpected December boom, backed by a successful January sale, came to the rescue, pushing results beyond expectations.

However, the fickleness of the consumer is not all. Freemans' impressive performance is underpinned by a determined and effective campaign to correct a dismal bad debt position. The board is reluctant to give details of bad debts, because the figures are so large, but it has acted positively to reduce them. With two consequences: not only is less written off but cash flow has improved substantially, borrowings reduced and the gearing ratio halved. With January sales helping to reduce end-of-line stock write offs, the working capital position also looks much healthier.

Freemans should now embark on a programme of controlled expansion. The rapid increase in the number of agents in 1982 was counter-productive – it simply fuelled the bad debt problem. About 5,000 agents have been pruned from the field: it is up to the remaining 585,000 to capitalize on last year's performance. The shares were up 14p to 132.

Combined English

Combined English Stores has been one of the retail sector's orphans for as long as the City cares to remember: there have been too many broken promises about future performance. Yet yesterday punters were happy to absorb about one-fifth of the equity which unexpectedly came on offer and would have accepted more. More than half the shares were part of a vendor placing to buy out the stake that Amev, the Dutch insurer, holds in BIBA, CES'S West German women's fashion chain. The balance was the placing of Amev's own 9.3 per cent stake in CES, both moves reflect a change of heart by Amev towards diversification of its business.

The market's encouraging response–the shares rose 8p to 74p – Stems from three factors. The year figures are undeniably good though little better than CES achieved in its heyday in 1978-79. Second, the Christmas sale of the Harry Fenton menswear change to the Burton Group, disposed of the reason for some of those broken promises.

Third, prospects with the exception of the Eurocamp Travel look bright if comsumer spending remains buoyant.

Ironically, Fenton had at last come right with much reduced losses, no mark downs and no redundancies – but it needed capital expenditure of £3m this year. Burton's offer must have looked a godsend. A chastened Mr Murray Gordon has no intention of going back into retail clothing in Britain.

Growth in profits this year will come from Salisburys – which provided handbags for the women who shop in J Hepworth's Next chain – and Collingwoods, the jeweller. The fully taxed PE ratio is around 11, hardly a demanding rating.

Carlton Industries

A notable ommission from Carlton Industries results yesterday was any mention of deferred taxation. The policy has been not to make any provision, since capital allowances were expected to continue to exceed depreciation. At the end of December, 1982, the amount which would have been needed to provide for deferred taxation was more than £10m. Although the Budget announcement of a phasing out of first-year capital and industrial building allowances has sent most companies scurrying to their deferred tax account Carlton is apparently unmoved. Had the company decided otherwise, deferred tax disclosed as an extraordinary item would have taken a large chunk out of pretax profits of £9.2m.

Clarification, not heightened uncertainty, is called for at a time when Hawker Siddley has made an offer for the 27 per cent of ordinary shares which it does not already hold in Carlton. The offer was made before the Budget and the formal other document should be in shareholder's hands by the end of this week.

The whole question of how deferred taxation provisions should be treated in the light of the Budget changes requires urgent attention. When a provision has not been made in the past but now needed there is an argument for treating this as a prior year adjustment and putting the adjustment straight through reserves rather than scarring the profit and loss account with an unwieldly extraordinary item. The frustration which companies like Carlton now face is easy to understand when it was the accountancy profession which encouraged the board not to make a deferred taxation provision four years ago.

The intricacies of deferred tax apart, Carlton has had a relatively good year. The battery market still shows few signs of picking up, the whisky trade remained quiet, and it was left to the housebuilding side to demonstrate real progress.

Recovery at Low and Bonar

Low and Bonar, the Dundee packaging-to-travel group, beat the most optimistic forecasts yesterday when it reported pretax profits of £9.1m for the year to November 30, against £3.5m the year before. That turnaround was achieved on a turnover of £174.9m, compared with £173m. The final dividend of 4.5p makes 7.5p for the year, against 5p last time.

The main boost to profits came from the group's move into packaging, in Europe and the United States, but the rationalized engineering side also managed a worthwhile rise. He shares rose 6p to 236p.

In brief

● BIMINGHAM MINT: A conditional contract has been exchanged for the acquistion of the electical contacts and bimetal business of Sheffield Smelting for a maximum of £1.54m. B.M. will also buy about £1m worth of precious metal currently employed in the contacts business in exchange for an equivalent amount of metal in bullion form.

● REYLON GROUP: On sales up from £12.96m to £16.52m, pretax profits rose from £1.65m to £2.07m in 1983. The total net dividend is going up from 4.42p to 4.85p a share adn the company is making a one-for-five scrip issue.

● ANVIL PETROLEUM: Half-year to Dec. 31, 1983. Turnover £476,000 (£237,000). Pretax loss £269,000 (loss £287,000).

● ULA FIELD FINANCING: Chemical Bank, Svenska Petroleum Exploration and a syndicate of international banks have signed a $180m (£125m) Eurodollar financing to help in meeting part of S P Exploration share of the development costs of the Ula Field in the Norwegian North Sea.

● ESTATES & GENERAL INVESTMENTS: Board reports record pretax profit of £1.1m for 1983, against £1.02m. Turnover £3.46m (£3.68m). Dividend 2.1p (1.9p).

● ASSOCIATED BRITISH INDUSTRIES: In the half-year to Dec 31 1983, turnover and pretax profit on ordinary activities rose by 20 per cent and 87 per cent respectively to £12.8m and £386,000. Interim dividend 2.2p (same). Year's results should be much healthier than previous year, board reports.

● SQUIRREL HORN: Turnover for 1983 £6.18m (£6.83m). Pretax loss £128,000 (profit of £243,000 last time). Dividend cut from 1.81p to 0.75p net a share. Board satisfied that a profit will be made in the present year.

● LONDON & EDINBURGH TRUST: Dividend of 3p a share for 1983, compared with prospectus forecast of 2.75p. Pretax profits £2.35m (£1.05m). Turnover £28.13m (24.39m). Rental income for 1984 will be significantly in excess of £1m. Board looks forward with confidence.

● NATIONAL OIL: National Oil, Australia's newest oil flotation, will start its market life with $A7.7m (about 15m) in cash after a listing by a reverse takeover and a rights issue underwritten by A. C. Goode, a broker. After the placing of 4.4 million shares at 50 cents each, with London and Australian institutions, there will be a one-for-two rights issue at 55 cents a share. the company is coming to the market by a listing using the "shell company" Chapman Mining, which has changed its name to National Oil.

Bailey Morris examines America's budget-dominated election campaign

Democrats' battle of style and substance

The 1984 American election campaign is turning into a tale of three deficits.

Never in the history of American politics have so many candidates been pressed for such specific detail on how they plan to manage the economy through the fiscal year 1989.

From New Hampshire to Alabama, through the Middle West and on to California, the candidates are being held accountable as never before for their economic campaign promises.

A stinging charge by the former astronaut Senator John Glenn that Mr Walter Mondale's promises to virtually every special interest group entailed huge costs which would swamp the recovery persuaded the former vice-president to quantify his programmes in a four-page budget fact sheet in January. Mr Mondale promised to halve the deficits projected under President Reagan's programmes for that year.

Candidates, under this pressure, have gone to unprecedented lengths to respond to public opinion polls and the deficit concerns of the United States media by providing specific figures to back their proposals for tax increases, defence spending cuts and a reordering of domestic spending priorities.

It is true that the "new ideas" advocated by Senator Gary Hart differ little from the "new deal" liberalism embodied in the policies of Mr Mondale, his leading opponent for the Democratic presidential nomination. But that is not the point.

Senator Hart is on record in support of a 5 per cent surtax on joint incomes of more than $100,000 (£70,000) and on individual incomes exceeding $70,000. Mr Mondale would also tax the wealthy, imposing a 6 per cent surtax on incomes of more than $100,000.

Gone are the vague promises which marked earlier elections. In their place are elaborate econometric models underpinning specific budget programmes designed to demonstrate the ability of leading Democratic contenders both to attack the Reagan deficits and to manage the economy.

The numbers are fluid and not to be taken too seriously. That can be best demonstrated by the vivid contrast between President Reagan's 1980 pledge to balance the budget in 1985 and the record $200 billion deficit projected under his present fiscal policies.

But the fact remains, in the words of Mr Henry Reuss, the former Wisconsin Congressman who coordinates Mr Mondale's economic advisory group, that "this is the most budget-focused campaign in US history".

In Mr Reuss's opinion, the ideas behind the specific budget proposals may well be the deciding factor in what is [illegible]



Senator Gary Hart (left) and Mr Walter Mondale: New Agenda versus New Deal

[illegible] Reagan on the Republican side – have recognized the magnitude of the deficit problem by declining to promise a balanced budget at the end of a four-year term.

This year, not one of the three leading candidates has promised to bring the deficit below $100 billion by 1989.

That is a reversal of the post-war tradition in which candidates routinely pledged their faith in fiscal discipline by promising a balanced budget within four years. Since President Harry S Truman, however, only President Lyndon B Johnson has succeeded in keeping that promise.

A new independent analysis comparing the candidates' budget proposals with present spending trends revealed that programmes espoused by President Reagan and Mr Mondale would continue the trend of deficits in excess of $200 billion through 1989. Senator Hart's programme, however, would significantly reduce it to an estimated $108 billion.

The key components of the Hart and Mondale programmes are similar – both focused heavily on defence cuts and tax increases – but the two Democrats nevertheless walk slightly different economic paths. Both offer clear liberal alternatives to the supply-side policies of Mr Reagan.

Senator Hart, whose candidacy was not taken seriously until his decisive win in the New Hampshire primary, said in his fiscal blueprint last month, that he would cut defence more than any other candidate, holding real growth to 3 per cent a year, largely by jettisoning the big weapons [illegible] he says are more reliable. He wants to scrap the MX missile, the B1 bomber, the F-18 fighter aircraft and other smaller weapons systems.

On the domestic side, Senator Hart wants to spend an additional $26 billion restoring cuts by the Reagan Administration in education and nutrition programmes and adding funds to repair America's decaying bridges, roads and the like. He proposes savings of $13 billion by capping and cutting health care benefits, and $9 billion from nuclear energy and synthetic fuels programmes.

Senator Hart proposes a dramatic overhaul of the US tax system to increase federal revenues. His goal is $104 billion in new revenues by 1989. He plans to reach it by capping the benefits of Mr Reagan's tax cut enacted last year at $750 for those with incomes of more than £50,000. This would raise £9 billion.

He would gain $45 billion more by deferring next year's planned indexing of tax brackets, except for low income families. He would raise $3 billion in new revenues from the 5 per cent surtax on individuals.

The senator wants to raise $35 billion with new corporate taxes including a 10 per cent surtax on corporate income and a lengthening of the depreciation on corporate real estate from 15 to 20 years.

In addition, to decrease US dependence on foreign oil, he wants to impose a $10 a barrel tax on oil imports.

This is the bare bones of the Hart programme which envisages the lowest deficit of all the [illegible] again on the chicken supper circuit.

Despite his claims and the elaborate budget model which backs them, at least three independent organizations have found the Mondale figures wanting.

Reviews by the Wall Street Journal and the independent Congressional Budget Office suggest that the Mondale deficits would be in the neighbourhood of $230 billion, not much below the $271 billion deficit projected under Mr Reagan's policies by 1989.

Mr Mondale's promises, however, appear to stretch the limits of his budget targets. But Mr Reuss said that if this were so and the deficit stayed at about $200 billion, Mr Mondale would simply defer spending programmes.

Defence savings

Mr Mondale's programme would reorder significantly the priorities contained in Mr Reagan's programme by taking the following steps: Defence spending would be held to an annual growth rate of between 4 and 5 per cent for a savings estimated at $40 billion. Mr Reagan initially asked for an increase of 13 per cent which he revised downward to 7.5 per cent.

Mr Mondale would terminate the MX missile and the B1 bomber but proceed with alternate systems, the Midgetman missiles and the Stealth bomber.

He would block new nuclear aircraft carriers for the US Navy.

Tax proposals to generate a minimum of $60 billion include deferring indexing in addition to unspecified reforms to low [illegible]

[illegible] political mentor, [illegible] Humphrey.

This is where the perceived differences emerge. Senator Hart believes the new deal is a tired concept which has lost its appeal, particularly to voters under 40. He is, therefore, attempting to stay to the right of the liberal line by advocating an unfettered market place and strong growth incentives. The Mondale campaign implies that Senator Hart tilts toward producers at the expense of consumers.

Mr Mondale's policy of aid to older industries and workers and protectionist policies such as domestic content legislation limiting American sales of foreign cars becomes an "industrial strategy" in Mr Hart's campaign.

He wants more incentives in the market place, less intervention and an expanded role for the president in making America more competitive.

In the end, whether Democrats choose the new agenda of Senator Hart or the new deal approach of Mr Mondale, voters will have to contrast it with the economic message of Mr Reagan.

And despite the deficits, Mr Reagan's message is an upbeat one. In his campaign appearances, he continually put forward this message: "Ask yourself if you aren't better off now than you were four years ago".

With inflation in the 4 per cent range, the economy growing smartly in the 7 per cent range in the first quarter and unemployment dropping, Mr Reagan's policies look good to voters.

But the President is also aware of the public's deficit concerns. Without giving up either his tax cuts or is arms build-up, he has proposed a modest $150 billion down payment of deficit reductions now. And he suggests that if re-elected he would take much broader action later to reduce the deficits.

Pressed to elaborate on these actions, Mr Reagan declines, saying he will not throw up an unpopular list of programmes for Democratic contenders to shoot down.

But his aides have suggested that if re-elected the President would take it as a mandate from the people to impose regressive excise taxes and a value added tax in addition to pushing through steep cuts in middle-class entitlement programmes.

Top businessmen hit at EEC 'protectionism'

By John Lawless

Protectionist policies by EEC governments are threatening to break up the Community, a group of Europe's top businessmen said yesterday.

The group considered that the EEC would have full employment had it been able to "match the job-creating performance" of either the United States or Japan in the past 10 years.

The fact that those in work had been able to push up real wages faster than their output was the reason, the group said, for the addition of 3 million people to the community's jobless total.

An 80-page statement, which has taken a year to research, will be debated at a conference with EEC commissioners in Paris today. It has been signed by 44 chief executives in six countries.

The British supporters include: Mr Kenneth Durham, of Unilever, Sir Peter Walters, of BP, sir Trevor Holdsworth of GKN, Mr Patrick Sheehy, of BAT Industries, Sir Leslie Smith, of the BOC Group, Sir James Goldsmith, of Cavenham, Sir Alex Jarratt, of Reed International, Sir Patrick Meaney, of Rank, and Sir Arthur Norman, of De La Rue.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the National Coal Board chairman, and Sir Reay Geddes, Midland Bank deputy chairman, are also signatories.

WALL STREET

	Mar 23	Mar 22		Mar 23	Mar 22		Mar 23	Mar 22
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Interst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian Prices [illegible]

• Ex div. a Asked. e Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, [illegible]; £10,000 up to £50,000, [illegible]; £50,000 and over, [illegible].

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Firm start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, March 26. Dealings End April 6. § Contango Day, April 9. Settlement Day, April 16

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT STOCK INDICES

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	83.19 (83.12)
FIXED INTEREST	86.82 (86.81)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	889.6 (891.5)
GOLD MINES	653.1 (656.0)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.29% (4.28%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.45% (9.48%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.78 (12.73)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	12.10 (12.06)
FTSE	1055.8 (1055.6)

High 1058.0, Low 1050.9

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
104⅝	100¹¹⁄₁₆	Exch	14%	1984	100⅞	..	13.879	7.831
98⅞	92¾	Exch	3%	1984	98⅝	..	3.041	8.938
102¾	100⅝	Treas	12%	1984	101⁷⁄₁₆	..	11.830	8.885
107⅜	104⅞	Treas	15%	1985	104¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	14.294	9.132
107	101	Exch Cv	12%	1985	102½	..	11.707	9.273
94⅝	88¾	Treas	3%	1985	94¹⁄₁₆	..	3.189	8.537
103⅜	99½	Treas	11½%	1985	102⅝	..	11.213	9.345
102	95½	Treas C	8¼%	1985	99⅝	..	8.827	9.381
104⁵⁄₁₆	100⅜	Exch	12¼%	1985	103⅞	..	11.794	9.622
103¹¹⁄₁₆	99⅛	Exch	11¾%	1986	103⅝	+⅛	11.339	9.605
102¾	98¹³⁄₁₆	Treas C	10%	1986	101⅝	•+⅛	9.840	9.113
90¼	85¼	Treas	3%	1986	88⅜	..	3.396	9.092
102	97¾	Exch C	10½%	1986	101¾	..	10.339	9.667
104¼	100	Treas	12%	1986	103¹⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	11.545	9.943
99⅜	94⅛	Treas	8½%	1984-86	97½	..	8.718	9.739
87¼	84½	Exch	2½%	1986	85⅜	..	2.929	8.796
109½	105⅛	Exch	14%	1986	108⅝	•+⅛	12.888	10.137
107⅜	103⅞	Exch	13¼%	1987	107⅜	+⅛	12.340	10.151
100⅞	95⅞	Treas C	10¼%	1987	100¾	+⅛	10.174	9.925
86¼	80¾	Exch	2½%	1987	83¾		2.985	8.958
101⅜	95¾	Exch	10½%	1987	100¹³⁄₁₆	•+⅛	10.402	10.134
92	88	Fund	6½%	1985-87	91⅜	• ..	7.114	9.805
99⅝	97⅛	Treas	10%	1987	99⅞	+⅛	10.057	10.187
85	80¼	Treas	3%	1987	82¾	+⅛	3.625	9.182
104¾	99⅞	Treas	12%	1987	104⅜	+¼	11.518	10.556
95	89⅝	Treas	7¾%	1985-88	93⅝	..	8.278	9.772
101½	95	Exch	10½%	1988	100⁷⁄₁₆	+⅛	10.454	10.396
106	98⅝	Treas IL	2%	1988	102¾	• ..	..	4.320
99½	95¹¹⁄₁₆	Treas C	9¾%	1988	98⅝	+⅛	9.930	10.268
82	75¾	Trans	3%	1978-88	79⅝	.	3.768	8.835
99	91	Treas	9½%	1988	96¹¹⁄₁₆	•+⅛	9.825	10.426
MEDIUMS								
106¾	96	Treas	11½%	1989	103¹⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛	11.064	10.438
103	95	Treas	10½%	1989	103	+⅛	10.503	10.493
100	96⅝	Exch	10%	1989	100	+⅛	10.276	10.656
95	76⅜	Treas	5%	1986-89	81¼	• .	6.134	9.347
114	103	Treas	13%	1990	112	+⅛	11.883	10.767
91	87¾	Treas	IL 2%	1990	89⅝		..	4.421

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 8²¹⁄₃₂ Low 7

Week Fixed: 8⅝

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆	2 months	8⁷⁄₁₆
3 months	8¹⁵⁄₃₂	3 months	8⅜

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	8¹³⁄₃₂-8⅜	1 month	9⁵⁄₃₂
2 months	8¹⁵⁄₃₂-8⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	9⁵⁄₃₂
3 months	8¹³⁄₃₂-8⅜	3 months	9¹⁄₃₂
6 months	8¹⁵⁄₃₂-8⁷⁄₁₆	6 months	9³⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9¼-9	7 months	9¼-9
2 months	9¼-9	8 months	9¼-9
3 months	9¼-9	9 months	9⅜-9⅛
4 months	9¼-9	10 months	9⅜-9⅛
5 months	9¼-9	11 months	9⅜-9⅛
6 months	9¼-9	12 months	9⅜-9⅛

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	8²⁷⁄₃₂-8²⁵⁄₃₂	6 months	8³¹⁄₃₂-8²⁷⁄₃₂
3 months	8⅞-8¹³⁄₁₆	12 months	9⅛-9¹⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	8¾	3 months	8¾
7 days	8¾	6 months	8⅞
1 month	8¾	1 year	9⅛

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8⅞ Close 9

1 week	8¹³⁄₁₆-8¹¹⁄₁₆	6 months	9¹⁄₁₆-8¹⁵⁄₁₆
1 month	8⅞-8¹³⁄₁₆	9 months	9⁵⁄₁₆-9³⁄₁₆
3 months	9-8⅞	12 months	9⅜-9¼

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 9 6 months 9³⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 8½%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) March 26	Market rates (close) March 26	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4395-1.4465	$1.4445-1.4455	0.20-0.25c disc	0.66-0.71c disc
Montreal	$1.8350-1.8440	$1.8430-1.8440	0.22-0.32c disc	0.72-0.82c disc
Amsterdam	4.23½-4.26½fl	4.24½-4.25½fl	1¼-⅞c prem	3¼-2⅞c prem
Brussels	76.65-77.15f	76.90-77.00f	25-35c disc	72-82c disc
Copenhagen	13.75-13.81k	13.79½-13.80½k	7 prem-95ore disc	267-379ore disc
Dublin	1.2270-1.2330p	1.2290-1.2300p	37-45p disc	122-142p disc
Frankfurt	3.74½-3.77½m	3.76-3.77m	1¼-⅞pf prem	3¼-2⅞pf prem
Lisbon	190.50-192.00e	191.00-191.50e	170-400c disc	525-1185c disc
Madrid	216.00-217.00p	216.45-216.65p	125-145c disc	400-440c disc
Milan	2327-2338lr	2335-2337lr	15½-17½lr disc	45¾-49¾lr disc
Oslo	10.83-10.88k	10.86½-10.87½k	411-508ore disc	1193-1296ore disc
Paris	11.55-11.60f	11.58½-11.59½f	4-5c disc	16¾-18¾c disc
Stockholm	11.15-11.21k	11.19½-11.20½k	133-230ore disc	395-501ore disc
Tokyo	323-325½y	324½-325½y	0.65-0.53y prem	2.16-2.00y prem
Vienna	26.38-26.53sch	26.43-26.48sch	7-5gro prem	18-13gro prem
Zurich	3.10½-3.13½f	3.11¾-3.12¾f	1½-1¼c prem	4¼-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.1 at 80.3.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1748-1.1758
+ Canada	1.2757-1.2762
Netherlands	2.9390-2.9400
Belgium	54.22-54.27
Denmark	9.5475-9.5575
West Germany	2.6035-2.6045
Portugal	132.25-133.25
Spain	149.80-149.90
Italy	1616-1617
Norway	7.52-7.53
France	8.02-8.03
Sweden	7.76-7.77
Japan	224.45-224.60
Austria	18.30-18.32
Switzerland	2.1580-2.1585

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.7837-0.7840

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	0.5100-0.5250
Bahrein	0.5420-0.5450
Finland	8.1225-8.1625
Greece	147.85-149.85
Hongkong	11.22-11.27
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4210-0.4240
Malaysia	3.2890-3.3190
Mexico	235-280
New Zealand	2.1535-2.1735
Saudi Arabia	5.0620-5.0920
Singapore	2.9920-3.0220
South Africa	1.7700-1.7850

GOLD

Gold fixed: am. $388.50 (an ounce); pm. $387.40 close. $387.50-388.00 (£268-268.50)

Krugerrand* (per coin): $398.50-401.00 (£276.50-277.50).

Sovereigns* (new) $91-92 (£63-63.75).

* Excludes VAT

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9⅞-10⅛; seven days, 10⅛-10⅞; one month, 10⁵⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆; three months, 10⅝-10⅜; six months, 10¹⁵⁄₁₆-11¹⁄₁₆.

COMMODITIES

• Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Assoc Energy 5p Ord (158a)	70-3
Brint Inv £1 Ord (a)	148
CML Microsystems (130*a)	363+3
Dataserv Inc Com Stk $0.05	70
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	175
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	120
Grosvenor Squar 10p Ord (91a)	96
Henara 10p Ord (95)	102-2
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	103+2
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	100+1
Kent J. 5p Ord (35a)	45-1
Morgan Communications 5p Ord (60a)	75
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	190
Radio Clyde 25p Ord NV (60a)	63
Sangers Photographics 10p Ord (23a)	25½
Unibond 25p Ord (105a)	115
Valin Pollen Int 5p Ord (110a)	238+1
Welpac 10p Ord (16a)	15
XYLEX 10p Ord (50a)	40

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

Conflict of private and public interests

Lion Laboratories Ltd v Evans and Others

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Griffiths

[Judgment delivered March 26]

The Court of Appeal allowed in part appeals by the defendants, Mr Philip Anthony Evans, Mr Robert Tracey Smith, Sir Larry Lamb and Express Newspapers plc, and varied interlocutory injunctions granted by Mr Justice Leonard on March 9, 1984 on *ex parte* applications by Lion Laboratories Ltd whereby Sir Larry Lamb and Express Newspapers were restrained from publishing certain documents in relation to the working of the Lion Intoximeter 3000 and certain other orders were made. The court lifted the injunction from certain documents and continued it in relation to others.

Mr Robert Alexander, QC and Mr Geoffrey Shaw for Sir Larry Lamb and Express Newspapers; Mr M G Bloch for Mr Evans and Mr Smith; Mr A T Hoolahan, QC and Mr H M Boggis-Rolfe for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON said that the plaintiff company were incorporated in this country and, under a licence from a United States company, manufactured and marketed an electronic computerized instrument known as the Lion Intoximeter 3000. They sold them to overseas customers as well but 60 per cent of their sales were to police authorities for use by the police for measuring intoxication by alcohol.

On April 18, 1983, the Home Office appointed the Intoximeter for that use and since May 1983 about 700 of those instruments had been in use, mainly as one of the two appliances for testing drivers suspected of driving with an alcoholic concentration above the limit prescribed by paragraph 12 of Schedule 8 to the Transport Act 1981. The Intoximeters were in use during Christmas, 1983.

On January 10, 1984 the second defendant, Mr Smith, left the plaintiffs' employment followed, on February 13, 1984 by the first defendant, Mr Evans. Both were technicians who had worked on the Intoximeter.

On March 2 the plaintiffs were informed by an informant that their two ex-employees were trying to contact Fleet Street with copies of the plaintiffs' internal correspondence.

On March 7, Mr Rees, a reporter with the *Daily Express*, called on Dr King, who had been the plaintiffs' employee until he left in December 1983, with internal memoranda of the plaintiffs and also on Dr Williams who was a director of the plaintiffs.

Mr Rees's object in calling was to authenticate the documents and there was no dispute as to their authenticity.

The plaintiffs issued a writ on March 8 for injunctions and damages for breaches of confidence and/or breach of copyright.

Mr Justice Leonard granted against Sir Larry Lamb and Express Newspapers an *ex parte* injunction until March 15 restraining them from disclosing or making use of any confidential information being the property of the plaintiffs for any purpose whatsoever and from infringing the plaintiffs' copyright in their internal or other documents and others. On March 9 the *Daily Express* published a censored article about the Intoximeter 3000.

Mr Justice Leonard heard the application to discharge the *ex parte* injunctions by Sir Larry Lamb and Express Newspapers on March 12 and 13. The judge had prepared his judgment for delivering it on March 14 when counsel for Mr Evans and Mr Smith appeared before him. In the event an interim injunction was granted against all the defendants.

There was no dispute that the documents in question were confidential and removed by Mr Evans and Mr Smith without authority and handed to Express Newspapers – whether for reward or not it was not known.

Their publication would be breach of confidence by all the defendants subject to the defence that it was in the public interest that they should be published.

Equally there was no dispute that copyright of those documents was the plaintiffs' and to publish them would infringe that copyright subject to the same public interest being a just cause or excuse for that publication.

The problem before the judge and the court was how best to resolve, before trial, a conflict of two public interests. The first public interest was the preservation of the right of organizations, as of individuals, to preserve confidential information. The courts would restrain breaches of confidence and breaches of copyright unless there was just cause or excuse for breaking confidence or infringing copyright.

The just cause or excuse with which the instant case was concerned was the public interest in admittedly confidential information. There was confidential information which the public might have a right to receive and others, in particular the press, might have a right and, indeed, a duty to publish the information which might have been obtained in flagrant breach of confidence and irrespective of the motives of the informer: *Initial Services Ltd v Putterill* ([1968] 1 QB 396); *Fraser v Evans* ([1969] 1 QB 349) *Hubbard v Vosper* ([1972] 2 QB 84); *Woodward v Hutchins* ([1977] 1 WLR 760); and *British Steel Corporation v Granada Television Ltd* ([1981] AC1096).

There were four further considerations: (1) "There is a wide difference between what is interesting to the public and what it is in the public interest to make known": *British Steel Corporation v Granada Television Ltd per* Lord Wilberforce at p1168. The public were interested in many private matters which were no real concern of theirs and which the public had no pressing need to know.

(2) The media had a private interest of their own in publishing what appealed to their public and might increase their circulation or the numbers of viewers or listeners and they were peculiarly vulnerable to the error of confusing the public interest with their own interest: *Francome v Mirror Group Newpapers (The Times* March 17, 1984) *per* Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls.

(3) There were cases in which the public interest was best served by an informer giving the confidential information not to the press but to the police or some other responsible body: as was suggested by Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls in *Initial Services Ltd* v *Putterill* and Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls in *Francome* v *Mirror Group Newspapers*.

(4) As was said by Sir William Page Wood, Vice Chancellor, in *Gartside v Outram* ((1857) 26 LJ Ch 113, 114): "There is no confidence as to the disclosure of iniquity" and Mr Hoolahan conceded, on the plaintiffs' behalf, that, as Lord Justice Salmon said in *Initial Services Ltd v Putterill* at p410, "what was iniquity in 1856 may be too narrow, or too wide, in 1967" and in 1984 extended to serious misdeeds or gave misconduct. He submitted that misconduct was necessary to destroy the duty of confidence or excuse the breach of it and nothing of that was alleged against the plaintiffs in the instant case.

As Lord Justice Griffiths put in argument: Suppose the plaintiffs had informed the police that their Intoximeter was not working accurately nor safe to use and the police had replied that they were nonetheless going to continue using it as breath test evidence, could it then be no defence of public interest if the defendants sought to publish that confidential information simply because the plaintiffs themselves had done nothing wrong but the police had? There would be the same public interest in publication whichever was guilty of misconduct, and the right to breach confidence would not be lost, although the public interest remained the same.

Bearing the last consideration in mind his Lordship could not say that the defendants must be restrained because what was being published did not show misconduct by the plaintiffs.

At the present stage it could not be decided whether the balance would come down on the side of confidentiality or public interest. But there was a serious defence of public interest which might succeed at the trial. The court had to look at the balance.

The defendants' case for publication now was simple and did not require any application of highly technical matters to be understood. It was that the plaintiffs' Intoximeter was by law providing vital evidence on which many members of the public had been and were being prosecuted to conviction for road traffic offences; that its accuracy was therefore a matter of grave public concern, and that the confidential documents they wanted to publish showed clearly existing doubts about the accuracy of the Intoximeter.

Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Griffiths delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Lovell White & King; John Bell & Co, Cardiff; Phillips & Buck, Cardiff.

Right of tenant to extended lease

Duke of Westminster and Others v Oddy

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh and Lord Justice Kerr

[Judgment delivered March 20]

The Court of Appeal considered the right of a tenant to the grant of an extended lease under the Leasehold Reform Act 1967.

Their Lordships, in reserved judgments, dismissed an appeal by the tenant, Mr Noel Carter Oddy, of 60 Eaton Terrace, Westminster, from a judgment of Judge McDonnell, at Westminster County Court, who held that the applicant landlords, the Duke of Westminster and other trustees of the will of the second Duke of Westminster, were entitled to a declaration that the tenant was not entitled to the grant of an extended lease of the property.

Mr Gavin Lightman, QC and Mr Jonathan Crystal for the tenant; Mr Nigel Hague, QC, for the landlords.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that by a deed under seal in 1950 the second duke demised the property to a Mr and Mrs Farquharson for a term of 31 years.

After prior assignments the term was assigned to and became vested in the tenant who from 1963 had lived there with his family as his main residence.

It was admitted that the price paid to the assignor for the assignment to the tenant was provided by a company of which the tenant was a director, and that the leasehold interest vested at law in the tenant had always been treated as an asset of the company and that the tenant was a bare trustee who held the lease in trust for the company.

By a first notice in 1977, the tenant gave notice to the applicants under the Leasehold Reform (Notices) Regulations (SI 1967 No 1768) of his desire to have an extended lease of the property. The notice stated that the rateable value of the property on March 23, 1965 was £513, and on April 1, 1973 was £1,867.

By virtue of section 1(6) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967, as the rateable value was more than £400 on "the appropriate day" the tenant's right to acquire an extended lease under section 1(1) of the Act depended on the rateable value on April 1, 1973 not exceeding £1,500 or the rateable value at the latter date being adjusted in the manner provided in Schedule 8 to the Housing Act 1974 so as not to exceed £1,500.

In 1978 the tenant gave to the applicants' predecessors a notice of tenant's improvements affecting the rateable value. The term granted by the lease expired in March 1981.

In April 1981 the valuation officer issued his certificate that the improvements would have affected the rateable value on April 1, 1973 and that the rateable value would have been £391 less had the improvements not been made. Thus the 1973 rateable value would have been less than £1,500 on that date had the improvements not been made.

In December 1981 the tenant gave a second notice of his desire to have an extended lease of the property. The applicants gave a notice in reply saying that they did not admit his right on the grounds: (1) that he had not been in occupation of the property "in right of" the tenancy, (2) that at the date of his notice the tenancy had expired and (3) that the rateable value in 1965 exceeded £400 and on April 1, 1973 exceeded £1,500.

The first question in the appeal was whether the tenant was occupying in right of the tenancy as his residence. He claimed that as against the landlord he had the right of occupation because he had legal title to the lease. In his Lordship's judgment, however, one had to ask whether the tenant had a right to occupy as his main residence and if so how was that right created.

The tenant was trustee of the lease for the company. The lease did not give the tenant the right which he asserted to occupy as a residence. He was to be regarded as having the permission of the company to occupy. The Act was concerned to protect a person who had the right to reside in a house.

If an extended lease were granted in the present case the company could terminate the licence to occupy. The Act would not confer any security of tenure for the tenant or preserve for him the use of the property for residential purposes.

The second question was whether the certificate of the valuation officer was retroactive to the date of the tenant's first notice.

Their Lordships were concerned to determine whether the procedure laid down by Schedule 8 to the Housing Act 1974 was to be regarded as a condition precedent to the right to give notice by a tenant with a rateable value in the valuation list at the figure above the limit or whether that procedure was available as a means of determining the notional rateable value to be accepted by the court when it was called upon to adjudicate upon the tenant's rights.

His Lordship found it impossible to accept the respondents' contention that the landlord had a vested right to the higher scale if at the time the tenant gave notice the property was shown in the valuation list at the higher rateable value. Clearly the valuation was not conclusive for the establishment of the price.

So far as the adjustment to the rateable value was concerned the tenant's right to that would depend upon matters which occurred before the rateable value was assessed. He either had or had not contributed to that assessment by effecting improvements which had raised the rateable value above the limits. If he had done so then he was entitled to acquire the freehold or extended lease provided the other conditions were fulfilled.

The notice was a procedural step which the tenant had to take if he was to call upon the court for assistance in enforcing his right to enfranchisement. It alerted the landlord to the claim and enabled him to inquire into the tenant's right at the tenant's expense.

In the present case the landlords' contention that the notice was invalid amounted to saying that although the tenant had now established the necessary notional value he had no right to an extended lease unless he could point to another notice served during the currency of the long tenancy issued after the rateable value was adjusted. It also amounted to saying that the first notice was of no effect.

Schedule 8 was available if necessary to determine that rateable value. Where the tenant was in a position to establish the notional rateable value below the limits, even though he had not yet done so, he was a person with a right to claim the freehold or extended lease.

The fact that the notional rateable value had not been established did not mean that the tenant had no right: *id certum est quod certum reddi potest* (that is certain which can be rendered certain). Therefore the notional rateable value when determined dated back to the time of notice of the leaseholder's claim.

The final question was whether the second notice was invalid because it was given after the term created by the lease had expired by effluxion of time.

In his Lordship's opinion the answer to the question whether or not the tenant had the right to serve another notice could be found in paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 to the Act.

That paragraph which prolonged the tenancy provided that if the claim was not effective the tenancy "shall terminate" at the end of the three months following the determination of the claim.

If the tenant could serve another notice either before the determination of the claim or within the three months thereafter (which the teant's argument would allow him to do) he could defeat the express provision of paragraph 3 as to the date of the determination of the tenancy. The Act had not extended the tenancy so as to enable the tenant to serve another notice.

Lord Justice Kerr agreed.

Solicitors: Freed Stone Goodman; Boodle Hatfield & Co.

Placing wards of court in secure accommodation

M v Lambeth London Borough Council

Where a Family Division judge directed that a ward be placed in the care of a local authority pursuant to section 7(2) of the Family Law Reform Act 1969 and that the ward be placed in secure accommodation, then if the direction had been made before January 1, 1984 the local authority should as soon as possible make application to the juvenile court for authority to keep the child in secure accommodation.

If after January 1, 1984, a local authority wished to place a ward in its care in secure accommodation the local authority must first apply under the wardship jurisdiction for an order to that effect and then apply to the juvenile court for authority under section 21A of the Child Care Act 1980.

In neither case did the authority of the juvenile court to keep a ward in secure accommodation preclude a direction by the High Court that the ward be placed elsewhere.

Mr Justice Balcombe so stated on March 22 when considering an application by Lambeth Borough Council for the determination of the true construction of section 21A and of the Secure Accommodation (No 2) Regulations (SI 1983 No 1308), which came into force on January 1, 1984, relating to a ward in their care who had been placed in secure accommodation at the direction of Mrs Justice Booth on December 7, 1983.

Body opposing political view is necessarily political itself

Regina v Greater London Council, Ex parte Bromley London Borough Council

Before Mr Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered March 23]

The payment of subscriptions by the Greater London Council (GLC) to the Association of London Authorities (ALA) was *ultra vires* section 143 of the Local Government Act 1972 and unlawful since the object of the formation of the ALA was to express party political views.

Mr Justice Forbes, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, so held, granting an application for judicial review by Bromley London Borough Council (the council) for declarations against the GLC.

Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC and Mr Robert Carnwath for the council; Mr Gerald Moriarty, QC and Mr James Goudie for the GLC.

MR JUSTICE FORBES said that the council sought declarations that the payment of a subscription by the GLC to the ALA on November 27, 1982, and any future subscriptions, were *ultra vires* the Local Government Act 1972 and unlawful because the ALA was formed outside the purposes of section 143 of the Act.

Section 143 provided for the payment of reasonable subscriptions by local authorities to associations of local authorities formed for the purposes of consultation as to the common interests of those authorities and the discussion of matters relating to local government.

The Secretary of State for the Environment had a duty to consult and to hear representations from such associations in certain circumstances.

In October 1982, the London Boroughs Association (LBA), which was an association of all London local authorities, except the GLC and Inner London Education Authority (ILEA), with, for the time being, a Conservative majority, resolved to support the central Government policy of abolition of the GLC.

To the annoyance of Labour controlled authorities within the LBA, the majority Conservative view was being promulgated to the exclusion of the views of the Labour Party and consideration was given by the London Labour leaders to the formation of an association of Labour controlled London authorities to put the other side of the argument.

The constitution of the ALA, while offering membership to all London Borough Councils, as well as the GLC and ILEA, required potential members by formal resolution, to agree to support the objects of the association and required subsequent confirmation of support by members to those objects.

Those objects included retention of the GLC and ILEA; the local accountability of the police in London; and the establishment in London of a nuclear free zone – objects which were designed to attract only Labour controlled authorities as members.

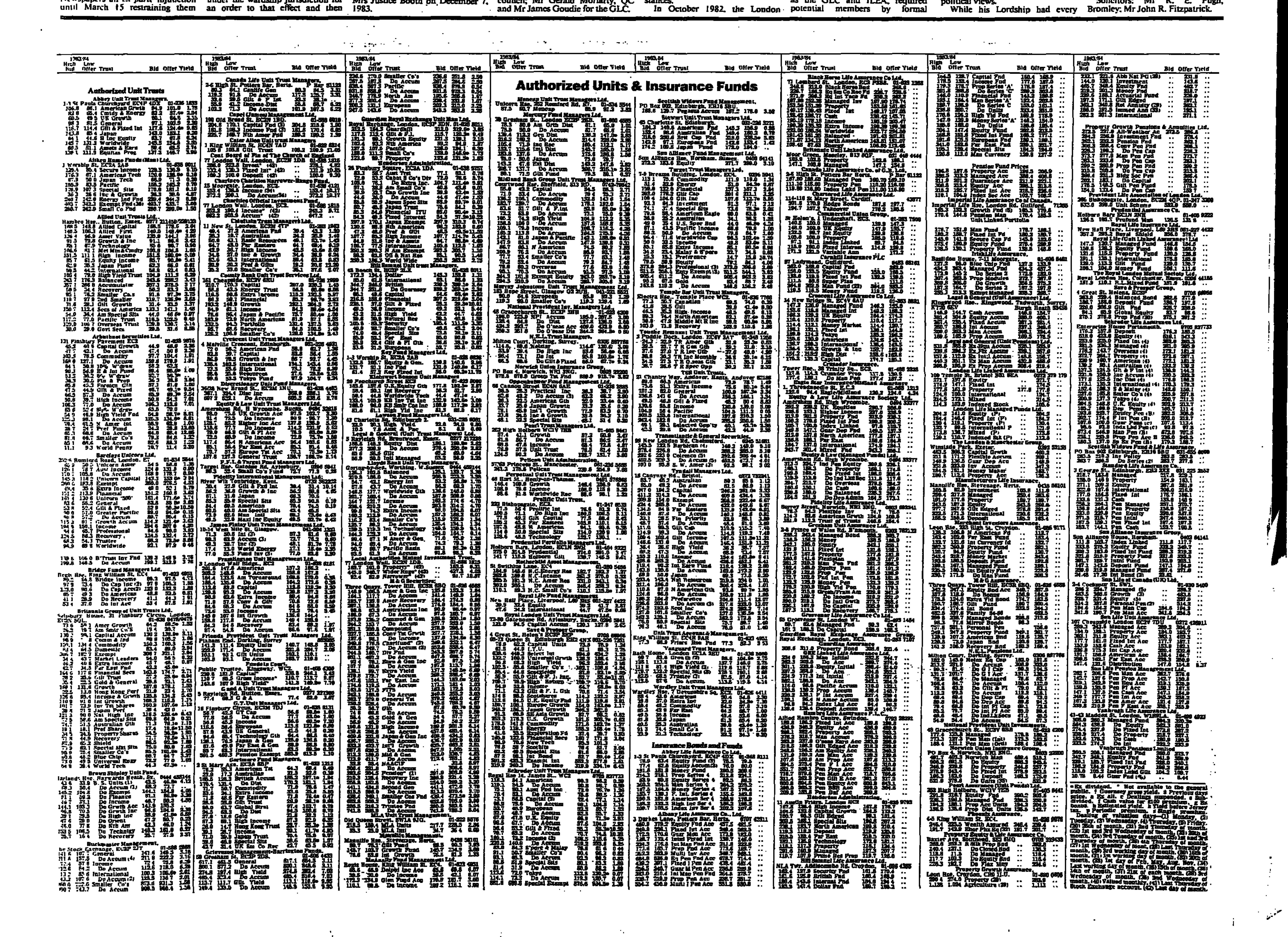
It was plain that the object of the formation of the ALA was to enable the Labour Party view in respect of London government to be voiced in opposition to the Conservative view currently expressed by the LBA. An association which was set up in order to promulgate a view different from a political view was necessarily one dedicated to promulgating political views.

While his Lordship had every sympathy with the reasons which led to the formation of the ALA, nevertheless, since it existed to express party political views, it was a politically motivated body and moreover, in contrast to the LBA whose majority might change from time to time, one which by its constitution was bound to be dedicated to the promulgation of the party political views of only one party.

It was conceded, and it followed from the scheme of the 1972 Act, that a local authority was not permitted to pay subscriptions to bodies whose objects were to express party political views and, accordingly, the ALA was not a body to which the GLC were entitled to pay a subscription.

The declarations would therefore be granted.

Solicitors: Mr R. E. Pugh, Bromley; Mr John R. Fitzpatrick.



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

FOOTBALL

England should measure their ability against formidable Europeans

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

England, bemused at times during the continental chess match in the Parc des Princes last month, will feel more at home in their own stadium next Wednesday. The British championship tie against Northern Ireland should be an illustration of another version of football. Faster, more robust and less sophisticated than the French, it is more akin to boxing.

Such fixtures may help the home countries to restore battered confidence but they do little to assist them in their ambitions of scaling the European and world peaks that lie in the distance. To measure the ability of a potential international, Bobby Robson and his fellow managers must see them perform against the likes of West Germany, Denmark and France.

Robson was justified in experimenting in Paris, but the lessons he learnt there were all negative and he may return to his original ideas. Not all are ideal. Sansom, so promising a year ago, is now fortunate that only Kennedy, a 29-year-old as yet uncapped left back, is regarded as the lone genuine alternative.

Roberts may be aggressive and effective enough in the first division with Tottenham Hotspur, but his deficiencies were exposed by French forwards who were anything but predictable. He can also be thankful that Martin and Wright, Butcher's past and future partners, have both been ruled out through injury.

That the midfield combination was as messy and lopsided as a melting jelly should be far from surprising. Only Lee was selected in his accustomed role. Williams proved to be as uncomfortable on the left as even his own club manager, Lawrie McMeneny, has predicted beforehand that he would.

It seemed even more curious that the club roles of Bryan Robson and Hoddle should be reversed for their country. Robson is irresistible behind the front two at Manchester United and Hoddle has been irrepressible in front of the back four at Tottenham but for England they are asked to play the other way round.

The idea of selecting a new striking partnership from Luton Town was also misguided. Walsh, much the more promising of the two, needed an experienced representative to accompany him rather than Stein, who looked so thoroughly lost that his career may have ended after some 80 minutes.

Bobby Robson's fears that his main weaknesses lie on the left in midfield and in attack were merely confirmed. In announcing his squad of 20 yesterday, he recalled Francis and Mabbutt, both of whom were unavailable against France, as well as Rix. Stein is dropped and the injured Hoddle is omitted.

Although Francis has missed the last three internationals and most of the season at Sampdoria, Robson expects him to be "as fit as a flea and as fresh as a daisy". He may also be rusty but any that has gathered should be shaken off over the next three Italian league fixtures.

The left-footed Rix, last selected in Robson's first match against Denmark 18 months ago, seems certain to replace the unfortunate Williams.

No one is more deserving of an opportunity than Wilkins, sorely missed in Paris and outstanding for Manchester United this season.

SQUAD: P Shilton (Southampton); C Woods (Norwich), M Duxbury (Man Utd), K Sansom (Arsenal), V Anderson (Nott Forest), A Kennedy (Liverpool), T Butcher (Ipswich), G Roberts (Tottenham), S Lee (Liverpool), R Wilkins (Man Utd), B Robson (Man Utd), S Williams (Southampton), G Mabbutt (Tottenham), G Rix (Arsenal), J Gregory (QPR), P Mariner (Arsenal), A Woodcock (Arsenal), J Barnes (Watford), T Francis (Sampdoria), P Walsh (Luton).

● The divisional representative teams selected by members of the Professional Footballers Association, who held their annual awards dinner in London on Sunday when Ian Rush was named their player of the year, are:
FIRST DIVISION: P Shilton (Southampton), M Duxbury (Manchester United), M Lawrenson (Liverpool), A Hansen (Liverpool), K Sansom (Arsenal), B Robson (Manchester United), G Souness (Liverpool), G Hoddle (Tottenham Hotspur), I Rush (Liverpool), K Dalglish (Liverpool), F Stapleton (Manchester United).
SECOND DIVISION: A Williams (Manchester City), M Sterland (Sheffield Wednesday), M McCarthy (Manchester City), M Lyons (Sheffield Wednesday), J Jones (Chelsea), G Megson (Sheffield Wednesday), J Case (Brighton), A Grealish (Brighton, now West Bromwich), K Dixon (Chelsea), K Keegan (Newcastle), M Hateley (Portsmouth).
THIRD DIVISION: D Felgate (Lincoln), G Nisbet (Plymouth), S Bruce (Gillingham), M Shotton (Oxford), R McDonald (Oxford), T Hebberd (Oxford), K Brock (Oxford), B Flynn (Burnley), K Edwards (Sheffield United), W Hamilton (Burnley), C Morris (Sheffield United).
FOURTH DIVISION: R Jones (York), C Price (Hereford), C Greenall (Blackpool), J MacPhail (York City), S Richardson (Reading), J Snodin (Doncaster), J Harvey (Hereford), T Quow (Peterbrough), T Senior (Reading), J Byrne (York), K Walwyn (York).

Stein back with a mission to impress

From Clive White, Rouen

Brian Stein, the Luton Town forward, returned to the scene of broken dreams yesterday when he flew into Paris with the England under-21 party and vowed to build anew his international career at the age of 26.

It was in Paris a month ago the Stein's world crumbled at the feet of Bossis and his fellow French defenders. Now, dropped from the senior party for the match with Northern Ireland next week, he is back for the second leg of the European championship quarter-final with France here tomorrow.

Stein said: "That match in Paris affected my confidence, but I think it was a worthwhile experience. I want to be in the World Cup reckoning. If I'm chosen tomorrow and play well, it can't do any harm with Robson watching."

Having announced his senior party, Bobby Robson, the England manager, has joined Dave Sexton and is here to scrutinize his young talent. No doubt, after his own disappointment last month, he will happily associate himself with a victory over the French (England lead 6–1 from the first leg at Hillsborough).

Contrary to the popular belief that Stein has played his first and last international for England, Robson said: "He's not forgotten. You have to remember that he was only chosen for the match in Paris because Francis was unavailable. I had the confidence to pick him then and I've shown it now by picking him for this squad".

Stein, one of two over-age players in the party, has scored only nine goals this season and only one in the last nine games. Yet his deceptive qualities have succeeded against the best English defenders and with his club-mate, Walsh, he has been a prolific scorer for Sexton.

Team selection has been complicated by Hateley, who came in as replacement for the Luton pair and scored four goals in the first leg.

The French may be disappointed to learn that the opposition will be even stronger this time. Mabbutt returns to revitalize the fortunes of club and country after dispiriting injuries to pelvis and knee that have caused him to miss three months of the season. A good game tomorrow will put him into next week's match at Wembley. McMahon, with a bruised instep, joined Wright yesterday among the absentees here in Rouen. The ankle injury to Wright will cause him to miss the Wembley game as well, which will be the third time he has dropped out of an England party. Robson is hugely disappointed. He said: "I'm dyingto get him into the team. He has such pace that fast forwards never embarrass him, and that includes Rush. When he does get in, he could stay for the next 10 years."

Nicholas is recalled

Charlie Nicholas, the Arsenal forward, has another chance to stake his claim for a Scotland place, by being included in their under-21 squad for the European Championship quarter-final tie in Yugoslavia on April 4. Three important premier division matches – Rangers v Celtic, Dundee v Dundee United and Hearts v Aberdeen – are being played on the Monday evening, 48 hours before.

SQUAD: S Gunn (Aberdeen), N Walker (Rangers), R Aitken (Celtic), S Clarke (St Mirren), R Cooper (Aberdeen), R Gough (Dundee Utd), M Malpas (Dundee Utd), S Nicol (Liverpool), M Reid (Celtic), D Bell (Aberdeen), J Hewitt (Aberdeen), P McStay (Celtic), R Russell (Rangers), N Simpson (Aberdeen), E Black (Aberdeen), I Ferguson (Dundee), M Johnston (Watford), F McAvennie (St Mirren), B McClair (Celtic), C Nicholas (Arsenal), J Robertson (Hearts), C Walsh (Nottm Forest).

● Mick Walsh, the Porto forward, will be unavailable for the Republic of Ireland in their international against Israel in Tel Aviv on April 4.

SQUAD: P Bonner (Celtic), J McDonagh (Notts C), K O'Regan (Brighton), J Devine (Norwich), K Moran (Man Utd), M Lawrenson (Liverpool), D O'Leary (Arsenal), A Grimes (Coventry), L Brady (Sampdoria), G Waddock (QPR), K Sheedy (Everton), R Whelan (Liverpool), M Robinson (Liverpool), F Stapleton (Man Utd), A Galvin (Tottenham).

Maxwell's ultimatum

Robert Maxwell was, as always, making the news yesterday (Nicholas Harling writes). One moment the publishing millionaire was promising to support but not take the chair of Derby County, the second division club which faces a winding-up order today brought by the Inland Revenue – it was adjourned from yesterday – and the next he was insisting that Oxford United, the third division club whose chairman he still is, could fold up if they win promotion unless the Oxford City Council help them.

Pressure of work at the High Court in London caused the adjournment of Derby's case shortly after Maxwell had denied that he would be joining their board whatever the outcome. "If Derby are able to guarantee their survival, however, I will use my good offices to support them." he said.

The Derby board are in London working on the rescue package, which they hope will be financially viable within a fortnight.

Sheedy unfit for replay

Kevin Sheedy will miss Everton's Milk Cup Final replay with Liverpool at Maine Road on Wednesday. Sheedy, a former Liverpool player, was absent from three matches on the run-up to Wembley with ankle ligament trouble and was taken off after 75 minutes of the final, to replaced by another former Liverpool player, Alan Harper.

The ankle injury flared up again yesterday and Sheedy, whose 10 goals from midfield have been invaluable to Everton this season, faces a new fitness battle to be ready for the FA Cup semi-final against Southampton on April 14.

Liverpool have no injury problems and expect to be unchanged, with Michael Robinson again substitute.

Osvaldo Ardiles was ruled out of action for at least six weeks yesterday after a X-ray examination showed he suffered a minute crack to his left leg in training last week.

It means the Argentinian midfield player will miss Tottenham's UEFA Cup semi-final with Hajduk Split.

Olympic springboard

Keith Langley, the England No 3 gymnast from Coventry, national women's gymnastic champion Hayley Price, of Wolverhampton, and modern rhythmics gymnast Jackie Leavy, of Coventry, will share a £2,000 grant by West Midlands Sports Aid Foundation for their Olympic preparation.

ATHLETICS

Victory salute. Lopes, the winner, with Hutchings (left) and Jones

Hutchings' 5000 metres time in for drastic revision

From Pat Butcher, New York

Tim Hutchings has finally arrived. The former teenage sub-four minute miler, now 25 has kept injuries at bay long enough to realise his talent for distance running, and his second place to Carlos Lopes of Portugal in Sunday's world cross-country championships here, indicates a 5,000 metres potential which could take him to an Olympic medal this summer.

A moment of indecision lost Hutchings the chance of victory. When Lopes broke away from Hutchings, Pat Porter, of the United States and Steve Jones Wales it was the first time that the Englishman had been at the back of the group. And by the time he summoned the will to react, Lopes was away to a marvellous victory, repeating the one in Chepstow in this race in 1976.

But, for a man who can run a mile in three minutes 54 seconds "I was probably the fastest miler in the field" – to run so strongly over 12 kilometres (7½ miles) suggests that Hutchings's best 5,000 metres time of 13 min 24 sec is in for drastic revision. Like many of Britain's Olympic hopefuls, Hutchings will take advantage of a training scheme, promoted by the International Athletes Club, and spend the first half of April in Portugal with his coach, Frank Horwill.

Then, en route to a 1500 metres in the United Kingdom championships in Cwmbran on May 28/29, in preparation for the following week's Olympic 5,000 metres trial, Hutchings will join his Loughborough colleagues Graham Williamson, Jack Buckner and Chris McGeorge in an attempt on the world 4 x one mile relay record.

Hutchings and Horwill think that he is porbably two years away from his best at 5,000 metres, but that he has potential of around 13 min 12 sec this year. He could make a formidable partner to David Moorcroft, who has already been selected for Los Angeles.

Lopes went on from Chepstow to win the Olympic 10,000 metres silver medal in Montreal in 1976, but he has wisely decided that the lack of finishing speed which convinced him to go for home early on Sunday, will always militate against him in track races.

So the Portuguese, at 37, a marvellous advertisement for the sport and further proof that physicl ability only declines in direct proportion to our lack of self belief, will run the Olympic marathon. And that is a route which Steve Jones – a gutsy third on Sunday – should eventually take, for he, like Lopes will always get outsprinted in 10,000 metre races.

Lopes's plans for Los Angeles will give Robert de Castella, the Olympic marathon favourite who could finish no higher than twenty first here, some cause for reflection. When de Castella won the Rotterdam marathon last year, it was not, as expected, the previously undefeated Alberto Salazar, of the United States – who is currently suffering from anaemia – who chased the Australian home, but Lopes.

The Portuguese is going back to Rotterdam on April 14 to tackle a top calss field which includes Gerry Helme of Britain, who is using the race as his attempt to make the Olympic marathon squad. Lopes's only other big race before Los Angeles will be the Great North run, a half-marathon in Newcastle on June 17.

After this traditional finale to the cross-country season, the English selectors should use the long pause for reflection and revision of the policies which resulted in Daid Clarke and Mike McLeod being left at home, and the men's team finishing sixth rather than being in the chase for medals.

The contention is that Clarke and McLeod did not run often enough in Britain this season, including the national championship, to merit selection. But England are not going to win this championship again until the selectors admit the commercial realities of international athletics nowadays, and here the International Amateur Athletic Federation must take some of the blame. They are making a pile of money out of the athetes. They have rightly introduced a system of permits, allowing cash prizes for track and field, and road running. But they have ignored cross-country.

SENIOR MEN (12Km): 1, C Lopez (Port), 33min 25sec; 2, T Hutchins (Eng), 33:30; 3, S Jones (Wales), 33:32; 4, P Porter (US), 33:34; 5, W Waigwa (Ken), 33:41; 6, E Eyestone (US), 33:46. Teams: 1, Ethopia, 134; 2, United States, 161; 3, Portugal, 223; 4, Kenya, 233; 5, Italy, 258; 6, England, 269. 10, Ireland, 388; 15, Wales, 655.
WOMEN (5 km): 1, M Puca (Rom) 15:56; 2, G Zakharova (USSR) 15:58; 3, G Waitz (Nor) 15:58; 4, I Kristiansen (Nor) 16:04; 5, J Furniss (Eng) 16:10; 6, C Benning (Eng) 16:15; 8, A Tooby (Wales) 16:78. Teams: 1, US 52; 2, England 65; 3, New Zealand 91; 4, Ireland 105; 5, Sweden 122; 6, Romania 127; 14, Wales and Denmark 245; 16, Scotland 283; 17, N Ireland 342.
JUNIOR MEN (8 km): 1, P Casacuberta (Sp) 21:32; 2, D Tessema 21:34; 3, G Castellano (Can) 21:37; 4, B Teshome (Eth) 21:42; 5, A Perez (Sp) 21:48; 6, P Roden (Eng) 21:49; 10, D Miles (Eng) 22:00. Teams: 1, Ethiopia 21; 2, Spain 34; 3, England 68; 4, US 72; 5, Canada 101; 6, Belgium 116; 7, Eire 119; 12, Scotland 205; 13, Wales 211; 14, N Ireland 262.

MOTOR RACING

Prost sees grand prix victory as a bonus

By John Blunsden

Alain Prost, of France, won the Brazilian Grand Prix on Sunday, but admitted a afterwards that it was a victory by default. Derek Warwick, of Britain, on his Formula One debut for the Renault team, seemed to be heading for his first grandprix win in the opening event of the 1984 season, but was eliminated by suspension failure less than 30 miles from the finish.

In the end, Prost had a cushion of over a minute in front of Keke Rosberg and his Williams-Honda, with Elio De Angelis elevated to third place in the closing seconds of the race with his JPS Lotus-Renault when Patrick Tambay cruised silently to a halt with the surviving works Renault. Tambay was credited with sixth place behind Eddie Cheever's Alfa Romeo (fourth) and – the outstanding result of the race – Martin Brundle, who took a fighting fifth place in his first Formula One drive at the wheel of the 3-litre Ford Cosworth-engined Tyrrell.

With Jonathan Palmer amongst the survivors of this gruelling race, it was an encouraging day for Britain's newest grand prix recruits, but it was one of bitter disappointment for our two seasoned campaigners.

Nigel Mansell, who had settled into a firm fourth place with his JPS Lotus, ended his race soon after the mid-race pit stops with his car firmly embedded in the catch fencing, while Warwick looked to have the race in his pocket.

Michele Alboreto was the first leader of a race which was delayed by 25 minutes and restarted after De Cesaris's Alfa Romeo had developed gearbox trouble just as the starting lights had been switched on. He was allowed to join the race from the pit road, and the race was reduced from 63 to 61 laps to compensate for the fuel used in the false start.

Alboreto's Ferrari was chased initially by Warwick's Renault, the two JPS cars of Mansell and De Angelis and Niki Lauda's very rapid McLaren, which was soon threading its way through the field. Nelson Piquet, meanwhile, had stalled on the grid and the Brabham team leader was destined to have a busy time working his way through to fourth place before pulling off the track into retirement.

Alboreto's lead lasted only 10 laps before a locking front brake put him into a spin and led to his retirement after two pit stops. By this time Lauda was at the front of the field, and he remained there for some 26 laps, being joined in second place by his team partner Prost for the last 13 of them, until both McLaren-TAG drivers headed for the pits.

Lauda's race was over. It was then Warwick's turn to swing the pendulum in favour of Renault, but it was not to last. However after his performance, his first grand prix success cannot be far away.

The Arrows team have lodged a complaint against Brundle, of Britain, alleging that his Tyrrell car was refuelled during a pit stop to change tyres. Under the new regulations refuelling stops are banned.

RESULTS: 1, A Prost (Fr), McLaren-TAG, 61 laps, 1hr 42 min 34 492 sec, 111.54 mph. 2, K Rosberg (Fin), Williams-Honda, 1:43:15.008. 3, E De Angelis (It), JPS Lotus-Renault 1:43:33.620. 4, E Cheever (US), Alfa Romeo, 60 laps. 5, M Brundle (GB), Tyrrell-Ford, 60 laps. 6, P Tambay (Fr), Renault, 59 laps. 7, T Boutsen (Bel), Arrows-Ford, 59 laps. 8, M Surer (Switz), Arrows-Ford, 59 laps. 9, J Palmer (GB), RAM-Hart, 58 laps.
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POSITIONS: Drivers: 1, Prost, 9 pts. 2, Rosberg, 6. 3, De Angelis, 4. 4, Cheever, 3. 5, Brundle, 2. 6, Tambay, 1. Constructors: 1, McLaren-TAG, 9 pts. 2, Williams-Honda, 6. 3, JPS Lotus-Renault, 4. 4, Alfa Romeo, 3. 5, Tyrrell-Ford, 2. 6, Renault, 1.

Now Saint-Etienne are accused of bribery

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Dirtier and dirtier grows the linen washed publicly in the Saint Etienne affair. Now their former general secretary Marjollat, who is among those charged with malfeasance, has allegedly told the examining judge that Saint Etienne, spending two million francs, bought teams and referees in the European Cup with their "black fund". Names have been named. UEFA (ever willing to wound and yet afraid to strike) are said to have known about it for some time. A West German referee is said to have confessed a year ago to the Bundesliga and been dropped; three East European referees and an Italian are under suspicion.

Among the games at which the finger has been pointed is, mysteriously, the European Cup Final of 1976 in Glasgow, refereed by Palotai, the big Hungarian, and lost by Saint Etienne to Bayern Munich on what, at the time, seemed a perfectly valid free kick. Palotai also took charge of Saint Etienne v Liverpool (1-0) in 1977.

Jacques Georges, the Frenchman who is acting president of UEFA, says he cannot believe such things of Palotai, and that had it been proved, he would have resigned. Everyone knows that UEFA's standards of proof are impossibly demanding. When Internazionale Milan seemed to be caught red handed this season trying to bribe the manager of Groningen, UEFA found no proof; just as in 1973 when Juventus got off unscathed in the Solti-Lobo case, the botched attempt to bribe the referee of the Derby County-Juventus game.

Meanwhile what of the clubs now left in European competition, such as it has turned out to be?

Roma, who meet Dundee United in the European Cup, at modest Ascoli, while Juventus gained a point on them with a 2-0 home win against the doomed Sicilians, Catania. Scirea, Italy's sweeper, celebrated his one hundredth consecutive game with both goals, his first of the season.

Porto, Aberdeen's Portuguese opponents in the Cup Winners' Cup, emulated Benfica a week ago by scoring seven against hapless Farense. Mike Walsh, the former Blackpool and QPR forward, got one of the goals.

In the Belgium League, Anderlecht stayed in second place, two points behind Beveren, beating Waregem 3-0 in Brussels.

Anderlecht, Forest's UEFA Cup opponents, who sold their Spaniard Juan Lozano to Real Madrid last year, have replaced him with another lively Latin, Enzo Scifo. He had assumed, with vast success, Lozano's roles as director of the midfield. Born in Belguim, the son of a Sicilian miner, Scifo was picked up by Anderlecht when he was only 14, launched this season by their manager and former star, Paul Van Himst, but was left out after a mere half-hour in the opening game against Beerschot.

In late December he came back again, scored a dazzling individual goal against Waterschei, and has stayed. "For me," he says, "the UEFA Cup should serve as a trampoline. I want to get myself known abroad as well, and naturally in Italy."

In Italy itself, the Battle of the Titans is due to take place on April 15 when Roma, defending champions, still in with a chance of the title, receive Juventus. Bruno Conti, their right winger, whose improved form, together with that of Cerezo in midfield and Graziani in attack, has done much to promote his club's challenge, cannot wait. "If Juventus look at the table," he says, "they can't help but tremble."

Four days earlier, Roma will have visited Dundee United, Juventus, Manchester United, and Italian teams being what they are, there may be weary limbs at the Olimpco.

Hansi Muller will not be in tomorrow's West German team for the friendly international against Russia. Jupp Derwall watched him play for Internazionale against Milan said he did not think him fit, yet.

It looks as if the giant Briegel will be joining Naples, on whose ground he had such a fine game against the Netherlands in the European Championship finals of 1980. Littbarski is another likely to go to Italy.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, who is certainly bound for Italy, and Internazionale may be going not merely for the money, but because he is so disenchanted with the German game; and the West German National Team.

"As its captain", he says, "I have talked collectively and individually to members of the team. The result is almost nil. The team continues to win, but does not shine, and plays without heart."

BOXING

Braswell is no kid-glove kid from Brooklyn

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Corresepondent

It looks like the result of a dare. For Allen Braswell, of Brooklyn, who steps into the ring tomorrow with Colin Jones, the world's No 3 welterweight, at the Afan Lido, Aberavon, is only 19. But then the New Yorker has been living dangerously for a great part of his young life.

At 16 he lied to the New York boxing authorities about his age and turned professional to stay out of prison. "I was caught with a gun. The judge said he would put me on probation if I found a job, so I became a pro," Braswell said yesterday after hitting London town.

In these hard times for young people nerves like that could come in useful. And Braswell aims to take this opportunity to make a name for himself by either beating Jones or doing 'well against him. He has planned his tactics but he stoutly refused to tell anyone about them.

"I'm different to McCrory", the 6ft 1in American said. "I don't want to tell you my plans but my fists will do the talking tomorrow." He said he knows that Jones is easy to hit and that the Gorseinon fighter carries a knock-out punch. From that it seems reasonable to conclude that Braswell has a hit-and-run strategy. His manager, Izzy Zurly, said: "Come what may, Allen will be in there fighting".

Braswell has never been knocked out in his 21 bouts, of which he has won 15 and drawn one, against Floyd Mayweather. He has been stopped only once but not by an opponent – by his gloves, when he refused to box in the thumbless variety. "They used me as an experiment and I refused to fight", he said.

Frank Warren seems to have laid on quite a show at the venue where Jones had his first contest as a professional. In the second bout of the night, Jimmy Price meets Kenny Whetstone, of Miami, at middleweight. He is the brother of Steve Whetstone, who went down so well with the crowd when he met Keith Wallace.

CRICKET

Gilkes minds the store for Barbados

Bridgetown, Barbados (AP) – After an opening stand of 150 between Desmond Haynes, 70, and Arnold Gilkes, who scored his maiden first-class century, Barbados were 24 for five in reply to Australia's first innings total of 332 for six declared at the end of the second day of the four-day match on Sunday.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 332 for 6 dec (G M Ritchie 99, Gm Wood 76, R D Woolley 58 not out).

BARBADOS: First Innings

D L Haynes c and b Matthews	70
A S Gilkes c Maguire b Matthews	104
C A Best c Woolley b Matthews	20
T R O Payne not out	16
T A Hunte c sub B Maguire	1
S R Greaves c Smith b Maguire	5
N A Phillips not out	9
Extras (b 1, l-b-w 3, n-b 11)	15
Total (5 wkts)	240

D A Cumberbatch, M C Worrell, R O Estwick, M A Small to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–150, 2–199, 3–208, 4–216, 5–226.

BOWLING: Rackemann 22–1–85–0, Maguire 23–2–60–2, Matthews 31–6–83–3, Jones 1–0–8–0.

Umpires: L Barker and N Harrison

VOLLEYBALL

MIM win sixth title in a row

By Paul Harrison

The domination of Scottish volleyball by Murray International Metals among the men and Telford among the women continues. Both won at the weekend to retain their Royal Bank League titles.

MIM's 3-0 defeat of their rivals Volvo Trucks (15-12, 15-5, 15-13) was the more laudable considering that MIM's preparations were disrupted last week by influenza. Two players missed the match because of it but MIM were not noticeably weakened. Ronnie Hamilton, a 36-year-old veteran who was playing internationals in 1967, and Ian McKenzie, a mere stripling of 18, led the way.

Telford won their fourth successive women's title, beating Kyle 3-0. These two teams should also meet in the Cup Final.

Results from Europe and South America

AUSTRIAN: SC Eisenstadt 1, Wiener Sportklub 2. Rapid Vienna 6, Voest Linz 0; FAV AC 0, SSW Innsbruck 0; Linz ASK 1, Austria Vienna 4; SV ST Veit 2, Sturm Graz 1; Austria Salzburg 5, SC Neusiedl 1; Admira Wacker 1, Austria Klagenfurt 1; GAK 3, Wels 0 (walkover).

BELGIAN: Kortrijk 2, Molenbeek 1; Anderlecht 3, Waregem 0; Beerschot 1, Lokeren 4; Lierse 1, Bruges 0; FC Liège 0, Waterschei 1; Ghent 1, Beringen 1; Beveren 1, Malines 1; FC Bruges 3, Antwerp 0; Seraing 4, Standard Liège 5.

DANISH: Frem 4, Ikast 1; Koege 2, OB Odense 1; Herfoelge 1, B 1909 0; AGF 2, Lyngby 1; Naestved 4, Broenshoej 0; Hvidovre 1, Esbjerg 1. Postponed: Herning v KB, Vejle v Broendby (snow).

DUTCH: Den Bosch 3, Utrecht 0; Willem II 0, DS 79 Dordrecht 1; PEC Zwolle 1, Sparta 1; Volendam 1, Excelsior 3; Helmond Sport 3, Roda JC Kerkrade 2; Fortuna Sittard 1, PSV Eindhoven 2; Feyenoord 5, AZ '67 Alkmaar 2; Haarlem 3, Go Ahead Eagles 1, Groningen 1, Ajax 5.

FRENCH: Brest 0, Strasbourg 0; Metz 0, Bordeaux 0; Monaco 1, Sochaux 1; Auxerre 2, Lille 0; Paris St Germain 0, Nimes 0; Toulon 3, Toulouse 2; Lens 2, Nantes 2, Laval 0, Rouen 0; Bastia 2, Rennes 1, Saint Etienne 1, Nancy 0.

EAST GERMAN: Magdeburg 2, Lokomotive Leipzig 1; Dynamo Dresden 5, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1; Chemie Leipzig 1, Dynamo Berlin 2; Union Berlin 6, Chemie Halle 1; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2, Hansa Rostock 1; Vorwaerts Frankfurt/Oder 3, Stahl Riesa 0; Carl Zeiss Jena 2, Wismut Aue 1.

GREECE: No first division games played because of a national holiday.

HUNGARIAN: Ferencvaros 1, Tatabanya 1; Szeged 0, Pecs 0; Szombathely 3, Videton 0; MTK VM 2, Nyiregyhaza 0; Vasas 3, Csepel 1; Raba Eto 1, Honved 3; Volan 0, Ujpest Dozsa 2.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 0, AS Roma 0; Fiorentina 2, AC Milan 2; Inter Milan 1, Genoa 1; Juventus 2, Catania 0; Lazio 1, Torino 0; Naples 1, Verona 0; Sampdoria 0, Avellino 1; Udine 2, Pisa 1.

POLISH: Baltyk Gdynia 0, Saglebie Sosnowiec 0; GKS Katowice 2, LKS Lodz 0; Pogon Szczecin 1, Xorn K Zabrze 0; Ruch Chorzow 1, Legia Warsaw 1; Szombierki Bytom 1, Lech Poznan 1; Slask Wroclaw 2, Cracovia Krakow 1; Widzew Lodz 0, Motor Lublin 0; Wisla Krakow 1, Gornik Walbrzych 0.

PORTUGUESE: Benfica 8, Penafiel 0; Porto 7, Farense 1; Portimonense 0, Sporting 6; Braga 1, Varzim 1; Agueda 0, Boavista Porto 1; Estoril 1, Salgueiros Porto 0; Rio Ave 0, Espinho 0, Vitoria Setubal 2, Vitoria Guimaraes 0.

SPANISH: Valencia 1, Atletico Madrid 2; Espanol 0, Real Zaragoza 0; Cadiz 2, Salamanca 0; Real Sociedad 0; Barcelona 1; Malaga 1, Sevilla 0; Betis 1, Osasuna 0; Real Madrid 2, Majorca 0; Valladolid 0, Athletic Bilbao 0; Sporting Gijon 1, Murcia 1.

SWISS: Servette 4, Wettingen 2; Chaux-de-Fonds 0, Grasshoppers 1; Aarau 1, Saint Gallen 2; Basel 1, Lausanne 0; Zurich 1, Neuchatel Xamax 1; Vevey 4, Bellinzona 1; Chiasso 1, Sion 0; Lucerne 2, Young Boys.

TURKISH: Sariyer 2, Denizlispor 1; Galatasaray 3, Genclerbirligi 0; Ankaragucu 0, Karagumruk 0; Adanademirspor 2, Orduspor 0; Kocaelispor 1, Fenerbahce 0; Sakaryaspor 0, Besiktas 0; Zonguldakspor 2, Antalyaspor 1; Bursaspor 1, Boluspor 1; Trabzonspor 4, Adanaspor 0.

WEST GERMAN: Kickers Offenbach 0, Borussia Dortmund 0; Werder Bremen 1, Kaiserslautern 1; Fortuna Dusseldorf 1, Bayer Uerdingen 1; Eintracht Brunswick 0, Hamburg SV 0; Waldhof Mannheim 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 1; VfL Bochum 2, Nuremburg 0; Borussia Mönchengladbach 3, Bayern Munich 0; Bielefeld 3, Bayer Leverkusen 0; Cologne 2, VfB Stuttgart 2.

ARGENTINE: Newell's Old Boys 1, Boca Juniors 0; Talleres De Cordoba 4, Ferrocarril Oeste Pampa 1; Temperley 1, San Lorenzo Almagro 1; Gimnasia Esgrima Mendoza 0, Union Chaco 0; Velez Sarsfield 2, Rosario Central 2; Central Norte Salta 0, Belgrano Cordoba 1; Huracan 1, River Plate 4; Atletico Uruguay 0, Estudiantes Rio Cuarto 3; Altos Hornos Zapla 0, Instituto Cordoba 1; Ferrocarril Oeste 1, Platense 1; Atletico Tucuman 0, Chacarita Juniors 1; Kimberley Mar Del Plata 0, Independiente 0; Racing Cordoba 2, Athletico Ledesma Jujuy 2; Union Santa Fe 1, Argetninos Juniors 2; Atlanta 4, Union San Vicente 1; Estudiantes La Plata 1, Olimpo Bahia Blanca 1.

BRAZIL: Flamengo 1, Portuguesa Desportos 1; International 1, Brasil 1; Corinthians 1, Treze 1; America 2, Botafogo 1.

YUGOSLAV: Vardar 2, Hajduk Split 0; Velez 0, Dynamo Vinkovci 0; Red Star Belgrade 2, Radnicki Nis 1; Osijek 2, Sloboda Tuzla 1; Celik 0, Zeljeznicar 1; Sarajevo 0, Buducnost 2; Vojvodina Novi Sad 3, Pristina 0; Olympia 0, Partizan Belgrade 0; Dynamo Zagreb 3, Rijeka 3.

ATHLETICS: Fatima Whitbread, a silver medal winner for Britain in last year's world championship javelin event, is being given £5,500 by Thurrock Borough Council towards her training and travelling expenses in preparation for the Olympics.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Injury threatens Skerritt's tour

By Keith Macklin

Trevor Skerrett, the Hull and Great Britain forward, could be ruled out of the Australasian tour for which he has been selected as captain.

Skerrett has not played for three months, and was injured shortly after the announcement of his tour captaincy. His knee ligament trouble appeared to be clearing up, but he broke down again after resuming light training, and it is feared that he may now have cartilage trouble.

The Rugby League have asked for a full specialist's report on Skerrett's knee condition.

RUGBY UNION

Somerset take a selection risk

Somerset have named injured Bath players Rob Cunningham and Richard Hill in their side for the county championship final against Gloucestershire at Twickenham on Saturday.

Cunningham, a Scottish international reserve hooker, was due to be in Scotland last night for a "Grand Slam" reception at Edinburgh Castle. He misses the team run out but is convinced he has recovered from a torn muscle.

SOMERSET: C Ralston; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees (all Bath), G Williams (Bristol); J Horton, R Hill; C Lilley, R Cunningham, R Lee, R Haldn (all Bath), P Stiff (Bristol), R Spurrell, P Simpson, J Hall (all Bath).

Invasion of the schoolboys

By Peter Marson

Fired by the popularity and continuing success of the National Schools seven-a-side tournament, which takes place again today until Friday Rosslyn Park's organising committee, headed by Derek Tanner, their inspirational leader, are fully prepared, as usual, to deal with an invasion of Roehampton by close on 2,000 boys from 252 schools.

Over the next four exhausting days a battalion of referees from the London Society lead their charges into and out of a maze of 540 matches.

BILLIARDS

Wildman takes his revenge

Mark Wildman, of Peterborough, won the world professional billiards championships, sponsored by Strachan, at Portsmouth on Sunday, beating Eddie Charlton, of Australia, by 1045 points to 1012 in a five-hour final. Wildman was runner-up to Rex Williams in 1982 and last year at Peterborough he was beaten in the second round by Charlton. Last night he took his revenge.

The fortunes of this match changed dramatically. In the afternoon Wildman was struggling to make up leeway until a brilliant break of 241 put him in front and at the halfway stage he led 599-508.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New Jersey Nets 107, New York Knicks 94; Philadelphia 76ers 119, Boston Celtics 114; Indiana Pacers 102, Chicago Bulls 99; Utah Jazz 121, Seattle Supersonics 99; Cleaveland Cavaliers 101, Washington Bullets 98; Los Angeles Lakers 114, San Diego Clippers 102.

Eastern Conference

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
*Boston	52	19	.732	–
*Philadelphia	45	25	.643	6½
*New York	42	28	.699	9½
New Jersey	39	32	.549	13
Washington	31	41	.431	21½

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
*Milwaukee	42	30	.583	–
*Detroit	41	30	.577	½
Atlanta	33	40	.452	9½
Chicago	26	43	.377	14½
Cleveland	25	45	.357	16
Indiana	22	49	.310	19½

Western Conference

MIDWEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Dallas	39	32	.549	–
Utah	40	33	.548	–
Kansas City	34	37	.479	5
Denver	34	39	.466	6
San Antonio	31	41	.431	8½
Houston	27	44	.380	12

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
*Los Angeles	47	23	.671	–
Portland	43	28	.606	4½
Seattle	36	36	.500	12
Phoenix	33	40	.452	15½
Golden State	32	39	.451	15½
San Diego	26	45	.367	22

* Qualified for play-off

GOLF

MAVI, HAWAII: LPGA tournament: Final scores (US unless stated). 283: B King 72, 71, 69, 71. 287: T Ohsako (Jap) 69, 73, 74, 71. 289: P Sheehan 73, 78, 68, 70; S Ertl 73, 75, 69, 72. 290: C Morse 75, 72, 70, 73. 291: K Young 75, 72, 76, 68; J Carner 77, 71, 70, 73.
INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA: International tournament, final results (US unless stated): 290: D January 70, 72, 72, 66. 284: M Barber 73, 69, 71, 71. 285: B Casper 73, 73, 71, 68; J Ferree 73, 70, 72, 70. 286: G Bayer 67, 73, 72, 74; R Devicenzo (Arg) 69, 73, 73, 71. 287: P Harney 68, 69, 75, 75. 288: B Goalby 74, 75, 72, 67; A Mangert 70, 78, 68, 72; B Toski 72, 74, 77, 65; G Brewer 73, 72, 73, 70. Others: A Balding (Can) 77, 74, 71, 71. C O'Connor (Ire) 76, 73, 71, 73. P Thompson (Aus) 72, 73, 74, 74.

ICE HOCKEY

British League: Premier division: Cleveland 2, Streatham 7 (Stefan 3); Nottingham 4, Ayr 10; Streatham 4 (Merkosky 3), Ayr 4; Whitley Bay 11 (P Smith 4, Butler 3, Land 3) Dundee 5 (Pennycook 3). First division: Crowtree 10, Peterborough 1; Deeside 9, Blackpool 15; Glasgow 11, Richmond 2; Bournemouth 11, Grimsby 6; Solihull 7, Southampton 9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Flyers 4, New Jersey Devils 1; New York Rangers 3, Montreal Canadians 2; New York Islanders 5, Buffalo Sabres 3; Quebec Nordiques 6, Hartford Whalers 6; Washington Capitals 4, Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Edmonton Oilers 3, Winnipeg Jets 2; Chicago Black Hawks 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 4; Calgary Flames 4, Vancouver Canucks 4.

VARESE: World Junior Championships (Pool C): Italy A 12, Great Britain 4; Italy B 1, Hungary 10; Spain 5, Australia 4, Bulgaria 5, Belgium 3.

ATHLETICS

DAKAR: International meeting: Women's High Jump 1, C Senghar 1.81 metres (African record).

SNOOKER

WARRINGTON: Professional League: D Mountjoy bt A Knowles 7-3.

TENNIS

ATP: TOP TEN: 1, J McEnroe (US), 2, I Lendl (Cz); 3, J Connors (US); 4, M Wilander (Swe); 5, Y Noah (Fr); 6, J Arias (US); 7, J Higueras (Sp); 8, A Gomez (Ecuador), 9, K Curren (SA); 10, J Clerc (Arg)

GRAND PRIX: TOP TEN: 1, J McEnroe 775pts; 2, J Connors 708; 3, I Lendl 577; 4, S Edberg (Swe) 450; 5, T Smid (Cz) 392; 6, E Teltscher (US) 298; 7, Y Noah 295; 8, H Leconte (Fr) 294; 9, V Gerulaitis (US) 245; 10, M Wilander (Swe) 245.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	150	350	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	+3
Powder on hard base							
Crans-Montana	130	180	Good	Fair	Good	Cloud	-3
Good skiing on piste							
Flaine	125	310	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	+2
New snow on firm base							
Grindelwald	20	110	Fair	Heavy	Fair	Cloud	-2
Wet snow on icy base							
Leysin	65	180	Good	Powder	Fair	Cloud	+5
6in of fresh snow							
Soldeau	65	130	Good	Varied	Fair	Cloud	+2
Good skiing generally							
Tignes	170	210	Fair	Powder	Good	Snow	+5
New snow on hard base							
Val d'Isère	110	220	Excellt	Powder	Good	Snow	-1
Excellent powder skiing							
Vrebier	40	200	Good	Varied	Good	Fair	+5
Powder Skiing on upper north facing slopes							
Wengen	30	110	Good	Varied	Good	Fair	+5
Slushy patches lower slopes							
Kitzbuhel	25	160	Good	Heavy	Poor	Fine	+12
Slush on most slopes							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:

FRANCE

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Alpe d'Huez	130	430	–	–	–
Chamonix	70	28	–	–	–
Isola 2000	140	160	–	–	–
La Clusaz	130	150	–	–	–
La Plagne	155	315	–	–	–
Le Corbier	195	370	–	–	–
Les Arcs	120	190	–	–	–
L Contamines	60	325	–	–	–
Les Deux Alpes	130	430	–	–	–
Les Gets	100	210	–	–	–
Les Menuires	130	230	–	–	–
Megève	70	205	–	–	–
Méribel	130	250	–	–	–
Morzine	75	280	–	–	–
Pra-Loup	90	110	–	–	–
St Gervais	40	130	–	–	–
Supereévoluy	120	260	–	–	–

NORWAY

	L	U	Piste	–	°C
Finse	–	224	Good	–	-13
Geilo	–	95	Good	–	-9
Gol	–	70	Good	–	-4
Lillehammer	–	92	Good	–	-10
Norefjell	–	80	Good	–	-7
Oslo	–	80	Good	–	-5
Rjukan	–	90	Good	–	-4
Voss	–	130	Good	–	-5

SWITZERLAND

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Adelboden	40	120	Good	–	-1
Andermatt	120	210	Pwdr	–	-3
Arosa	140	190	Pwdr	–	-5
Braunwald	130	180	Pwdr	–	-2
Champery	20	150	Slsh	–	-1
Chateau d'Oex	20	120	Slsh	–	1
Davos	90	190	Pwdr	–	-8
Disentis	60	170	Slsh	–	-1
Engleberg	50	130	Good	–	-1
Kandersteg	35	110	Good	–	1
Klosters	70	190	Good	–	0
Laax-Flims	70	190	Good	–	-2
Lenk	30	110	Good	–	-2
Lenzerheide	110	160	Good	–	-2
Mürren	90	140	Pwdr	–	-3
Pontresina	50	120	Pwdr	–	-7
Saas-Fee	60	140	Pwdr	–	-4
St Gergue	60	120	Wet	–	-7
St Moritz	100	140	Pwdr	–	-5
Savognin	50	110	Pwdr	–	-5
Unterwasser	90	120	Pwdr	–	0
Villars	60	130	Slsh	–	-5
Zermatt	50	80	Pwdr	–	[illegible]

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: Upper and middle runs, and lower slopes: complete. Wide cover of new snow. Vertical runs: 1,800ft. Hill roads: blocked. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 1,500ft. Glenshee: Upper and middle runs: complete. New snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. New snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Hill and main roads: slight snow. Snow level: 2,000ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs: complete. Wide cover of new snow with icy patches. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. New snow with icy patches. Vertical runs: 700ft. Hill roads blocked. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 2,000ft.

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مكذا من الأصل

MOTOR RACING Prost sees grand prix victory as a bonus

RACING: TIM FORSTER SET FOR SANDOWN DOUBLE

Walwyn's careful handling can pay off again for Special Cargo

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Fulke Walwyn has performed many fine feats of training since he first took out a licence in 1939, but few compare with the triumphant comeback of Special Cargo this month. Off the course for two years recovering from leg trouble, the Queen Mother's 11-year-old has been nursed back to peak fitness with immense skill and he has rewarded that patience with memorable victories in the Grand Military Gold Cup here at Sandown Park on March 9 and the St Patrick's Day Handicap Chase at Lingfield Park eight days later.

One look at those legs which include two carbon fibre implants and it is a wonder that he has stood training at all, let alone be firmly on course for a crack at the Whitbread Gold Cup at Sandown towards the end of next month. First, though, he must come through today's test in the Alanbrooke Memorial Handicap chase with flying colours. This I expect him to do at the expense of Plundering, who jumped so well when winning over today's course and distance earlier this month.

Mossy Moore, the winner of the Grand Annual Chase at Cheltenham on the first day of this year's National Hunt Festival, turns out again for the British Aerospace Rapier Novices Chase with an obvious chance of winning, especially now that Gambir does not appear to be all that he cracked up to be.

De Pluvinel will be trying to win the Royal Artillery Gold Cup for the second year in succession, but after that fall at Chepstow not long ago I cannot help wondering whether he will beat Quarrier, even though he is more experienced. Quarrier has the advantage of being ridden by Tim Thompson Jones, one of the most accomplished amateurs.

Romany Nightshade, a stable companion of Quarrier, could complete a nice double for Tim Forster, their trainer by winning the Royal Artillery Handicap Chase. I thought that there was much to like about the way Romany Nightshade attacked his fences when he won his last race at Newbury.

With Leicester abandoned already because of a waterlogged course today's only other meeting is at Ayr. The Auchans Maiden Stakes has all the makings of developing into a duel between Bounty Hawk, trained in Yorkshire by Bill Elsey, and Hafeaf who has made the long journey north to Scotland from Newmarket where he is trained by Harry Thompson Jones.

George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent speaks well of Hafeaf, an expensive Sandy Creek colt who showed a lot of promise in his only races at Great Yarmouth and York last season. Now he is napped to beat Bounty Hawk whose form petered off last year and ended with total and utter humiliation in the William Hill Futurity at Doncaster. Earlier in the season he had run Creag An Sgor to a head at York. Judged on that performance he would have a favourite's chance of winning today, but I prefer Hafeaf.



Mossy Moore, who tries for a seventh victory of the season at Sandown Park (3.30).

Course specialists

AYR

TRAINERS: J Watts, 31 wins from 191 runners, 16.2%; J Berry, 9 from 102, 8.8%; D Smith, 13 from 205, 6.3%. JOCKEYS: G Duffield, 23 wins from 117 rides, 19.7%; J Lowe, 27 from 178, 15.1%; M Birch, 29 from 216, 13.4%.

Miss Pidgeon escapes with a shaking as Random Leg buckles

Point-to-point, by Ian Reid

A stirring duel between Teresa Webber on Brockie Law and Jenny Pidgeon on Random Leg ended unfortunately for the lady champion when she was unseated at the last fence of the GARTH AND SOUTH BERKS RMC Lady's Open at Tweseldown last Saturday.

Brockie Law, jumping boldly, made the running until the home straight, when Random Leg (re-routed from the abandoned Pegasus Club Meeting at Kimble) ranged alongside and seemed to have taken his measure. Going for a big one at the last, however, Random Leg screwed on landing and a hoof struck his rider's leg as she lay on the ground. Happily, an X-ray examination at Aldershot Hospital showed no bones broken and Miss Pidgeon may even be able to partner Zarajeff at the Cattistock next Saturday.

There was another upset in the Men's Open when Pay Related, the 9-4 on favourite, ridden by Philip Scouller, the Garth secretary, was outjumped at the last fence and outstayed on the sticky going by Right Mingle, with Mark Pitman up. Master Humphrey, who ran away with the Maiden, qualified for three hunter chase finals and may be fast enough to win ladies' races for Linda Cannon.

The FITZWILLIAM OPEN, won impressively by French Saint (6-1 on), ridden by William Sporborg from Jimmy Lad (John Sharp) and the favourite Corked (Simon Sherwood), was the best-quality race seen at Cottenham this year, among the unplaced runners being the Drunken Duck, having his pre-Grand National outing, Glengirvan and Cool Secret. French Saint took up the running a mile out and repelled repeated challenges from Corked and Jimmy Lad, recording the fastest men's time of the day. He is now a leading contender for the Grant Parker Men's Open championship for East Anglia, hitherto dominated by horses belonging to Joe Turner.

All seven favourites scored at the SOUTH HEREFORDSHIRE, where Robert Bellamy, son of the Clerk of the course, has now won both hunt races over this new course with Spritestown Lass. Little Bilsham, jumping better than at the last meeting, took the Men's Open by about 150 yards from Hay Merchant, the only other finisher in a field of six.

It was a great day for Richard Lee, who not only saddled Lay The Trump and Freedrop to win the Adjacent and Ladies' but also sent Clear Pride to win the HARKAWAY Open at Chaddesley Corbett.

On very heavy going at the MEYNELL AND SOUTH STAFFS Pam Sherwin's horse, Rathlek, ridden by Stephen Brookshaw, made most of the running to win the Men's Open by eight lengths. In the Ladies' race, Susan Baxter brought off a surprise win on her father's Leam Lord.

AYR

2.0 CASTLEHILL APPPRENTICE HANDICAP (£1,226: 1m 2f) (9 runners)

1 2200- BLACK FALCON M Lambert 4-10-0 ......B McGiff 5 5
3 0000- AFRICAN PEARL (D) J S Wilson 6-9-4 ..B Wardrope 9
4 0040- BANOCO (C) T Craig 5-9-0 ......J Carroll 6
7 3010- BOSSANOVA BOY (D) P Makin 5-8-8 ....S Keightley 3
8 4400 STATE TROOPER (CD) R Stubbs 7-8-6 ......L Wilson 2
9 3230- MISS LOVE Denys Smith 7-8-5 ......D Leadbitter 7
11 0133- POINT NORTH W H Williams 6-8-1 ......J Currie 5 4
12 404- SAFFRON POSER J Berry 4-7-12 ......S Horsfall 1
13 0000- CHEKIKA G Lockerbie 4-7-10 ......S P Griffiths 8
1983: Glory Bird 4-8-5 M Hindley (4-1 fav) P Rohan 14 ran.

9-4 Bossanova Boy, 11-4 Miss Love, 9-2 Point North, 8 Chekika, 10 African Pearl, Black Falcon, 14 others.

FORM: BLACK FALCON, behind at Goodwood in August, won first time out at Lingfield (9-7) beating Zaheer (9-2) by 1 length (6f, £1702, heavy, Apr 9) AFRICAN PEARL 7th at Newbury final start, previously 5½l 5th (8-11) to No-U-Turn (8-8) at Goodwood (1m 2f, £3295, good, Sep 9). BANOCO behind final start, earlier won at York (7-10) by short head from Wibis Range (8-3) (9f, £4013, good to firm, June 10). BOSSANOVA BOY, behind at Ascot in September, had won early season races on soft ground, including at Kempton (8-2) by 2l from Ridgewood (9-5) (1m 3f, £2117, soft, May 21). MISS LOVE, no show at Carlisle, beat Thersus Girl (9-3) 1½l under 7-13 at Catterick (1m 4f £1137, good to soft, May 25). POINT NORTH (8-4) 4½l 3rd of 4 to hold Tight (10-0) at Hamilton (1m 4f, £1639, firm, Aug 22). CHEKIKA, well beaten since running 1½l 2nd on first start (9-0) to Sandelero (9-0) here (1m 3f, £836, soft, Mar 28).
Selection: BOSSANOVA BOY.

Ayr selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Bossanova Boy. 2.30 HAFEAF (nap). 3.0 Cool Decision. 3.30 Single Hand. 4.0 Tame Affair. 4.30 Sully's Choice.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Hafeaf. 3.0 Temple Bar. 4.0 Absent Chimes. 4.30 Dealt.

Michael Seely's selection: 2.30 Fifty Quid Short (each way).

2.30 AUCHANS MAIDEN STAKES (£872: 1m) (11)

1 3- ATAVA D Arbuthnot 4-9-9 ......J Bleasdale 6
3 0-000 BALLAGROW GIRL R Hollinshead 4-9-6 ......S Perks 3
4 0000- ELLERWOOD Denys Smith 4-9-6 ......M Fry 10
6 004-0 MISHA Capt J Wilson 4-9-6 ......K Darley 2
7 2330- BOUNTY HAWK W Elsey 3-8-5 ......G Duffield 8
8 4 C A LIGHTING M Mc Cormack 3-8-5 ......M Birch 4
9 2002 FIFTY QUID SHORT Mrs M Nesbitt 3-8-5 ......E Hide 5
10 2400- GO BANANA'S K Ivory 3-8-5 ......R Chochrane 1
11 42- HAFEAF Thomson Jones 3-8-5 ......A Murray 11
13 SIMPLE MELODY J W Watts 3-8-5 ......N Connorton 7
15 000- WOA S Norton 3-8-2 ......J Lowe 9
1983: Silly Boy 3-8-5 L Charnock (14-1) N Bycroft 12 ran.

5-6 Hafeaf, 9-2 Bounty Hawk, 8 C A Lighting, 10 Fifty Quid Short, Ballagarrow Girl, 14 Atava, Simple Melody, 20 others.

FORM: ATAVA (8-1) nk 3rd to Dual Investment (8-4) at Nottingham (6f, £1290, good to firm, Oct 25). BALLYGARROW GIRL (9-8) well behind Summer Impressions (9-12) at Cagnes (8f, £2475, good, Feb 19). BOUNTY HAWK, last of 9 in 'futurity'. Earlier 1½l, 3rd to Golden Flute (9-4), a good 2nd this season, at Newcastle (7f, £3813, good to firm, Aug 27). FIFTY QUID SHORT (8-0) beaten 2l by Indian Dawn (7-9) at Hamilton (6f, £1120, soft, Oct 17. GO BANANA'S, unplaced in Newmarket nursery, had been 1l 2nd (8-0) to Shareen (7-11) in Yarmouth maiden auction (5f, £1262, good to firm, June 29). HAFEAF, (9-0) 1½l 2nd to Secret Way (8-11) at York (7f, £3670, good to soft, Oct 7).
Selection: BOUNTY HAWK.

3.0 COODHAM HANDICAP (£2,092: 1m 5f) (10)

1 2000- COOL DECISION (C) Miss S Hall 7-9-10 ......M Birch 10
3 0033- TEMPLE BAR C Britain 4-8-8 ......P Bradwell 3 1
4 0410- PRINCE CONCORDE E Carter 4-8-7 ....Wendy Carter 7 4
5 0300- TINOCO R Hollinshead 4-8-6 ......S Perks 8
7 4340- WILDRUSH W C WATTS 5-8-0 ......M Wood 9
8 0000- FRASASS D Chapman 7-8-13 ......D Nicholls 5
10 3010- BOSSANOVA BOY P Makin 5-8-13 ......DOUBTFUL 3
11 3110- AULD LANG SYNE (CD) (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-8-10 ......L Charnock 7
15 0000- INDIAN C Thornton 4-8-5 ......J Bleasdale 2
16 0000/ NORTHERN RELISH P Calver 5-7-9 ......M Fry 6
1983: Hazel Bank 4-8-5 S Webster (20-1) R Allan 9 ran.

100-30 Prince Concorde, 4 Cool Decision, 6 Frasass, Tinoco, 10 Auld Lang Syne, 16 others.

FORM: COOL DECISION unplaced Doncaster Nov 5 (8-9) beaten 2½l by Path of Peace (8-5) (York, 1m 4f, £4,123, good, Aug 18). TEMPLE BAR maiden (8-11) beaten over 5l when third to Childown (8-11) (Sandown, 1m 6f, £1,672, good, Oct 18). PRINCE CONCORDE unplaced Edinburgh Oct, previously (8-10) won at Leicester (1m 4f, £2,286, good, Sept 15), with TINOCO (9-11) 5½l back in 5th. WILDRUSH, last of 9 at Newcastle Aug, had won first time out at Pontefract (8-11) 1m 4f, £1,718, good to soft, Apr 5), with AULD LANG SYNE (9-4) back in 8th. FRASASS unplaced last 8 starts (9-6) 1½l 2nd to Churches Green (8-4) over course and distance (£2,410, good, May 28). AULD LANG-SYNE last 12 at Haydock Oct, earlier won twice here (7-9) beat Tentwort (7-13) a head (2m 1f, £4,305, good Sept 14).
Selection: PRINCE CONCORDE.

3.30 LAMLASH SELLING STAKES (£867: 6f) (16)

1 0300- JOLIE COURTISANE (C) J S Wilson 4-9-6 ......G Duffield 16
2 0400- RAPID LADY Mrs M Nesbitt 4-9-6 ......S Horsfall 5 2
3 1300- SINGLE HAND D Chapman 4-9-4 ......D Nicholls 8
4 2010- MEL MIRA (B) T Craig 4-9-1 ......C Dwyer 10
5 4/ CALCUBET R Stubbs 4-8-13 ......S Webster 5
6 0000 CHARLIE NOVEMBER K Ivory 4-8-13 ......R Cochrane 13
7 8/ IMPERIAL LANTERN D Chapman 4-8-13 ....G P Kelly 9
9 0404- WALDRON HILL R Allan 4-8-13 ......J Blake 7 12
10 3200- DEBAYO S Norton 4-8-10 ......J Lowe 15
11 0000- FULL CIRCLE M Jefferson 4-8-10 ......DOUBTFUL 11
12 0000- MEHRAGAN M Lambert 4-8-10 ......S Perks 6
13 0000- MICHEAL RICE J Berry 3-8-3 ......J Carroll 7 3
16 4000- SANDY CAP W H Williams 3-8-0 ......J Currie 7 4
17 0000- EARLY JAZZ D Chapman 3-7-9 ......S P Griffiths 7 7
18 00- MEIO LEME A Jarvis 3-7-9 ......L Charnock 1
19 0003- MY SWEET BABY R Woodhouse 3-7-9 ......M Fry 14
1983: Blackfeet 4-9-13 C Dwyer (8-1) J S Wilson 11 ran.

100-30 Meion Leme, 7-2 Single Hand, Mel Mira, 11-2 Rapid Lady, 7 Calcubet, 10 Debayo, 16 Sandy Cap, 20 others.

FORM: JOLIE COURTISANE (8-4) 8th and DEBAYO (8-11) 9th behind King Charlemagne (8-8) at Edinburgh (5f, £917, good, Oct 24th). Earlier JOLIE COURTISANE (9-10) had MEHRAGAN (8-8 nearly 6l back in 6th when 3rd to Celtic Bird (9-9) at Edinburgh (5f, £585, good, Oct 3). SINGLE HAND 9th on latest start, beat (9-7) MEL MIRA (9-9) 5l at Newmarket (7f, £1,423, good, Aug 26). MEL MIRA a winner over 8f at Haydock, finished (8-1) 5l 6th to O. I. Oyston (9-9) in a non seller at Doncaster (7f, £2,301, good, Oct 21) on final start. DEBAYO (8-10) beaten 2l by Here's Sue (8-6) at Warwick (5f, £1,235, good to soft, Oct 11).FULL CIRCLE, unplaced over 12f on final start in 1983, was beaten favourite when 6th (8-6) to Capricorn Saint (8-6) at Newmarket (7f, £1,830, good, June 25). MEIO LEME (8-8) takes drop in class having finished 7½l 5th to El Gazebo at Redcar (5f, £734, good Nov 3).
Selection: MEIO LEME

4.0 HILLHOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £1,235: 5f) (6)

1 1 ABSENT CHIMES (D) D Thom 9-2 (5 ex) ......E Hide 4
4 LUMIAN M Lambert 8-11 ......S Perks 3
6 1 STAR VIDEO (CD) M McCormack 9-2 (5 ex) ......M Birch 2
7 2 TAME AFFAIR R Stubbs 8-11 ......D Nicholls 6
8 THURSO PRINCE C Parker 8-11 ......J Lowe 1
9 ABRASIVE J Berry 8-8 ......K Darley 5
1983: Clantime 8-6 S Morris (11-2) J Berry 5 ran.

13-8 Absent Chimes, 11-4 Star Video, 3 Tame Affair, 7-2 Abrasive, 13-2 Lumian, 8 Star Vidio, 25 Thurso Prince.

4.30 SMITHSTONE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,609: 5f) (13)

2 4000- GAN ON LAD (D) Denys Smith 9-7 ....D Leadbitter 7 5
3 1000- SULLY'S CHOICE D Chapman 9-1 ......D Nicholls 12
4 0400- AFRICAN IMAGE (D) R Hollinshead 9-0 ......S Perks 13
5 000- MAJOR MUSIC A Jarvis 8-10 ......J Lowe 1
6 013-0 RIO BRANCO (D) (B) R Stubbs 8-10 ......S Webster 6
7 0100- BOOM SHANTY (D) T Craig 8-10 ......C Dwyer 11
8 2301- LADY OF LEISURE (D) I Vickers 8-9 ......M Fry 10
9 4000- BLACKPOOL BELLE (D) J Berry 8-5 ......J Carroll 7 7
10 000- DEALT J Toller 8-5 ......W Ryan 5 4
11 0003- RETURN–TO–JALNA E Alston 8-5 ......W Ryan 5 4
12 0000- BLUEGANBY R Hobson 8-5 ......O Gray 3
13 0300- SUPERB PRINCESS (B) K Ivory 7-12 ....R Cochrane 9
14 0000- MANX GOD D Chapman 7-10 ......S P Griffiths 7 8
1983: Super Warrior 7-2 P Howard (3-1) K Ivory 6 ran.

7-2 African Image, 9-2 Blackpool Belle, 6 Manx God, Rio Brancho, 8 Superb Princess, Lady Of Leisure, 10 Sully's Choice, 12 Boom Shanty, 16 Return-To-Juina, 20 others.

FORM: SULLY'S CHOICE 8th of 12 last time, earlier 2½l winner (8-11) of seller from Green Gypsy (8-8) (Newcastle 6f, £3,163, good to firm Aug 29). African Image (9-4) 8l 6th to El Gazebo (9-4) (Redcar 5f, £734, Good. Nov 3). Rio Branco (8-6) weakened final furlong, 5½l 6th to Elaine Ann (7-7) (Doncaster 6f, £1,849, good to firm, Mar 22). Boom Shanty 9th of 13 last time, earlier (8-8) 1½l winner over Lady of Leisure (7-10) beat Rio Branco (7-12) ½l into 2nd with Manx God (7-7) 6l back in 5th (edinburgh 5f, £702, good Oct 24). Blackpool Belle 7th of 11 last time twice a winner in early season, both 5l sellers. Wolverhampton (8-12) 6f 1½l from Mi Last Fling (8-11) (5f, £872, heavy, Apr 19). Superb Princess (7-7) 6l 8th to Turkish Delight (8-11) (Nottingham 6f, £2,104. Good Oct 24)
Selection: Rio Branco.

SANDOWN PARK

Tote: double 3.30, 4.35. Treble 3.0, 4.0, 5.5.

2.30 DOWNS CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£2,075: 2m 4f 68yd) (9 runners)

101 1113 CLASSIFIED (CD) N Henderson 8-11-10 ....P Croucher
102 0200 BALLYROSS T Forster 13-10-7 ......P Dever
104 f041 FURY BOY (C) D Nicholson 11-10-7 (4 ex) ....D Chinn 7
106 10p0 APPLEJO B Chinn 8-10-7 ......S Mackay 7
108 2031 RUN TO ME N Mitchell 9-10-7 ......B Powell
109 p024 SHACKLETONS FLIER R Shaw 10-10-7 ......K Supple
110 0004 POLAR EXPRESS W King 9-10-7 ......T Williams 7
112 3000 RUNWICK PROSPECT Miss L Bower 8-10-7 ....M Hoad 7
113 3340 DAN DARE O Henley 9-10-7 ......J Hurst 7
1983: (Seller 2m & 18yds) Golden Trix 8-10-7 J Lovejoy (7-2 fav) B Chinn, 14 ran.

11-10 Classified, 100-30 Ballyross, 4 Fury Boy, 5 Run To Me, 8 Applejo, 14 others.

Sandown selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Classified. 3.30 Sub Rosa. 3.30 Mossy Moore. 4.0 Quarrier. 4.35 Special Cargo. 5.5 Romany Nightshade.
Michael Seely's selections: 3.0 Lakin. 4.35 Special Cargo.

3.0 RMC GROUP 'UBIQUE' OPEN HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,274: 2m 4f 68yd) (9)

201 11f0 LAKIN Mrs A Villar 7-12-2 ......S Sherwood
203 pu-44 ABO A Moore 12-11-12 ......Miss C Moore 7
204 1/1u0- ASSURED Lady Oaksey 11-11-12 ....Miss S Lawrence 7
205 0-300 DANCING BRIG T Clay 13-11-12 ......T Clay 7
208 1/ SAFFRON KING Miss P Barnes 10-11-12 ....L Fogarty 7
210 30-u0 SUB ROSA Mrs M Watson 13-11-12 ...C Gordon-Watson 7
212 2/p24 CRAWFORD CROSS Mrs P Tory 10-11-8 ......M Felton 7
213 p0p-p TANARO G Bamford 10-11-8 ......M Mann 7
214 p4-4p ROYAL CLASSIC R Savery 7-11-7 ......Miss A Dare 7
1983: Mr Mellors 10-11-10 S Sherwood (9-4) Mrs A Villar, 9 ran.

9-4 Lakin, 3 Assured, 4 Saffron King, 5 Dancing Brig, 6 Sub Rosa, 10 Crawford Cross, 16 others.

3.30 BRITISH AEROSPACE RAPIER NOVICE CHASE (£3,173: 2m 4f 68yd) (7)

301 111f MOSSY MOORE (BF) B Chinn 8-11-8 ......J Francome
302 13p1 NOON GUN D Morley 6-11-8 ......N Madden
305 4041 CO MEMBER T Forster 8-11-4 ......H Davies
306 1f32 GAMBIR (BF) D Nicholson 6-11-4 ......P Scudamore
308 u4f1 CHUMMY'S BEST R Shaw 8-11-0 ......A Webber
312 4331 LANDING BOARD P W Harris 6-11-0 ......K Mooney
313 ff02 SPANISH STREAK J Fox 7-11-0 ......S Moore
1983: Care 7-11-8 H Davies (7-2) T Forster, 7 ran.

5-4 Mossy Moore, 3 Gambir, 5 Co Member, 6 Noon Gun, 12 Spanish Streak, Landing Board, 16 Chummy's Best.

4.0 ROYAL ARTILLERY GOLD CUP CHASE (amateurs: £2,224: 3m 118yd) (10)

401 2-021 DE PLUVINEL (CD) K Bailey 11-12-6 ....Capt G Prest 7
402 0009- SHANE HILL T Davies 11-12-6 ......Sergeant D Warren 7
405 3p-23 PINE KING P Horton 9-12-2 ......Lieut L Brown 7
406 24-01 QUARRIER T Forster 7-12-2 ......T Thomson Jones
407 pf0p FOUR POSTER R Cunningham-Brown 8-11-12 ......Capt C Lane 7
409 1-40u RUSHBURY C Sidgwick 9-11-12 ......Maj M Wallace 7
410 f0f0 BALLYCULLO Miss L Bower 9-11-8 ......C Sample 7
411 3-p SWINGING LIGHT B Ward 10-11-8 ......J Trice-Rolph 7
412 NOVA GALAXY M Felton 9-11-3 ......M Bradstock 7
413 RIGHT LADY S Harris 9-11-3 ......Miss J Southcombe 7
1983: De Pluvinel 10-11-9 Capt G Prest (3-1) K Bailey, 7 ran.

8-4 Quarrier, 5-2 De Pluvinel, 7-2 Pine King, 8 Shane Hill, 12 Rushbury, 14 others.

4.35 ALANBROOKE MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£3,850: 3m 118yd) (7)

501 p110 SOINTULLA BOY Mrs H Houlbrooke 9-11-10 ......Mr T Houlbrooke
503 2/011 SPECIAL CARGO (CD) F Walwyn 11-11-3 (4 ex) ......W Smith
504 1230 WESTERN SUNSET T Forster 8-10-12 ......H Davies
505 2b10 KING BA BA R Gow 9-10-11 ......A Webber
506 0403 SAILOR'S RETURN D Nicholson 8-10-10 ....P Scudamore
507 2ff1 PLUNDERING (CD) F Winter 7-10-8 ......J Francome
508 3343 APPROACHING J Gifford 13-10-6 ......P Nicholls
1983: Skegby 9-10-10 M Brennan (6-1) O Brennan, 6 ran.

9-4 Special Cargo, 3 Plundering, 7-2 Western Sunset, 6 Sointula Boy, 7 King Ba Ba, 12 Approaching, Sailor's Return.

5.5 ROYAL ARTILLERY HANDICAP CHASE (£3,147: 2m 18yd) (11)

602 1110 SPINNING SAINT (CD) (BF) K Bailey 10-11-7 ......A Webber
603 pppf WALNUT WONDER R Hickman 9-10-12 ......B de Haan
604 4340 RESTLESS SHOT J Webber 9-10-12 ......G McCourt
606 0pp0 BROADLEAS D Nicholson 10-10-9 ......P Scudamore
607 p011 LEFT BANK D Morley 6-10-8 ......J Francome
608 4004 BENNY'S BOY (CD) A Moore 11-10-8 ......G Moore
609 113f TOIRDEALBHACH (CD) P O'Connor 10-10-7 ......N Madden
610 1811 ROMANY NIGHTSHADE T Forster 8-10-4 ......H Davies
613 fp01 MIDNIGHT SONG T Forster 9-10-0 ......Mr R Dunwoody 4
616 3341 ZELDA'S FANCY H O'Neill 9-10-0 (4 ex) ....M Hammond 4
618 3040 CURRENT CHANCE (B) F Smith 13-10-0 ......C Mann
1983: Spinning Saint 9-11-4 A Webber (7-2) K Bailey, 5 ran.

3 Spinning Saint, 7-2 Romnay Nightshade, 4 Toirdealbhach, 6 Midnight Song, 7 Left Bank, 10 Restless Shot, Zelda's Fancy, 16 others.

Results from Folkestone

Going: Soft

1.45 HEADCORN STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,205: 5f)
ZANTAC b c by Sandy Creek– Frisky Matron 8-8 ......A McGlone (5-2) 1
Disting b c by African Sky– Daffodil 8-11. ......G Sexton (33-1) 2
Seville b c by Orange Bay– Raizor 8-11. ......W R Swinburn (15-2) 3
Also Ran: 6-4 fav Favouritism (4th), 9-2 Milestrians Lass, 10 10 French Emperor (5th). 12 Fine Voice, Matchstick Man Pirbright, 20 Superb Trooper, Yomping Home (6th). 11 ran. 1l, ¾l, R Hannon at Marlborough.
TOTE: Win: £5.50. Places: £2.50, £7.90, £1.40. DF: £84.40. CSF: £77.93.

2.15ALKHAM SELLING HANDICAP (£783: 6f)
OUR KATY ro f by Dragonara Palace– Clouds of 4-8-8 ......P Cook (4-1) 1
Sky Jump ch g by Double Jump– Damascus 10-8-12 ......R Fox (13-2) 2
Cheung Sing b g by Vitiges– Singing 5-7-10. ......T Williams (14-1) 3
Also Ran: 11-4 fav Roipaul, 9-2 Kruidtvat (6th), 13-2 Susan's Sunset (5th), 10 Biddable (4th), Lord Scrap, 12 Queen's Royale, Valiant Dancer, 20 Air Strike. Ebisu. 12 ran. 4l, 2l.
TOTE: Win: £2.50. Places: £1.20, £3.90, £1.80. DF: £8.40. CSF: £34.23. Tricast: £328.38, sold D Hunnisett 5,100gns. P Kelleway at Newmarket12 ran.

2.45 KINGSNORTH HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,188: 1m 4f)
RUSSBOROUGH ch c by Astrapi – Melpo 7-5 ......T Williams (9-2) 1
Mandown Lad ch c by Saxton Blake – Lanata 9-2 ......J H Brown (7-2 fav) 2
Gruinestorm b c by Grundy – June's Storm 8-6 ......P Cook (5-1) 3
Also Ran: 9-2 Stormy Gulf (4th), 5 To Asteri, 7 Crocsox (6th), 8 Poulsdale-Tachytees (5th).
TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £3.20, £2.40. DF: £16.00. CSF: £19.52. B Wise at Polegate. 7 ran.

3.15 ALDINGTON HANDICAP (£1,073: 5f)
SCHULA b f by Kala Shikari – Golden Track 4-9-5 ......M Hills (20-1) 1
Fleet Bay gr g by Bay Express – Porsanger 4-8-8 ......P Cook (16-1) 2
Parbeans b r by Swing Easy – Lunar Queen 5-8-1 ......T Williams (9-4 fav) 3
Bincleaves ch h by Tumble Wind – Pink Doll 6-8-2 ......R Street (5-1) 4
Also Ran: 7 Velocidad (5th), 15-2 Central Carpets (6th), 8 Sebsl, 10 Off The Cuff, 12 My Louis, 14 Seven Clubs, 16 Little Madam, Windy Lad, You're So Vain, 20 County Broker, Penchetta, Kassak.
TOTE: Win: £32.20. Places: £15.00, £7.20, £1.10, £3.10. DF: £512.50. CSF: £310.01. TRICAST: £923.16. H O'Neill at Dorking. 16 ran.

3.45 ROCHESTER STAKES (£1,107: 1m 4f)
MISTER PRELUDE ro c by Warpath – Mitsuki 4-9-0 ......B Raymond (4-1) 1
Rheffanesa gr m by Rheffic – Zeddeosa 5-8-8 ......A McGlone (33-1) 2
Librate ch c by Mill Reef – Lyric Dance 3-7-11 ......K Butler (5-2 fav) 3
Also Ran: 9-2 Waterhead, 5 Colonel Godfrey, 16 Homeward, Jack Ramsay (4th), Miss Malinowski (5th), 20 Asia Minor, Crooning Party, Lucky Knight, 25 Coffee House (6th), 33 Bykar, Nordic Hawk, Tarmon Buck, Flori Wonder, Mopsy Lovejoy, Bigee. 18 ran. NR: Bartra, Inrange. 2l, 2l. M Jarvis at Newmarket.
TOTE: Win: £11.40. Places: £3.30; £7.60, £1.40. DF: £225.10. CSF: £131.98.

4.15 SHORNCLIFFE STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o: £547: 1m 2f)
VITAL BOY ch g by Vitiges – Bright Decision 9-0 ......W R Swinburn (6-1) 1
Wing And A Prayer b c by Oats – Matcher 9-1 ......P Bloomfield (5-4 fav) 2
Muqadar b c by Stop the Music – Final Compliment 9-0 ......G Starkey (3-1) 3
Also Ran: 7 Keyops (5th), 12 Mango Man, 14 Northern Halo, 16 Irish Guest, 20 Bocoda Lad, Full of Speed (6th), Notta Popel, 33 Palmer Hill, Tachador (4th). 12 ran. 1l, 8l, J Winter at Newmarket.
TOTE: Win: £9.20. Places: £2.50, £1.10, £2.30. DF: £16.50. CSF: £19.56.

4.45 SHORNCLIFFE STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o: £547: 1m)
SENARIUS b c by Sensitive Prince–Wayward Action 9-0 ......G Sexton (10-11 fav) 1
MR KEY b g by Key to the Kingdom–Funny Diplomat 9-0 ......G Sexton (25-1) 2
R U WITH ME ch c by Formidable–Muriolly 9-0 ......A Murray (25-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7 First Banquet (4th), 5 Predominate, 12 Pulsate (6th), 33 Balaclava Hussar, Double Swing (5th), You Cheeky, Electric Fairy, Lady Abinger. 11 ran. 2l, 10l. G Harwood at Pulborough.
TOTE WIN: £1.80. Places £1.00, £3.40, £3.30. DF: £14.10. CSF: £21.35. PLACEPOT: £66.80.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engagements (Dead): Corneille, Doo Sheash.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Catterick Bridge: soft. Huntingdon: good.

Ayr results

Going: soft. 2.0 (6f stakes) INDIAN SIGN (N Connorton, 9-4fav); 2, Marshaldirectory (E Hide, 10-1); 3, Southern Venture (J Lowe, 10-1). Also ran: 3 Frostcaro, 7-2 Alms Real, 14 Chrismal (4th), Mr Caractacus (5th), 20 Bombay Bibi (6th), 9 ran. 1l, 6l. J W Watts at Richmond.
Tote: £2.00; £1.30, £2.60, £3.20. DF: £16.40, CSF: £23.36. 1 min 25.06sec.

2.30 (5f stakes) STAR VIDEO (M Birch, 7-4fav); 2, Navarro Secondo (K Darley, 5-1); 3, Swift River (N Carlisle, 14-1). Also ran: 11.4 Ahona, 4 Elegant Port (4th), 14 Bonny Prince Ivor, Daneuve (5th), 20 Farnacheck, Dellfure 33-1 Go Gipsy (6th). 10 ran. 1½l, 5l. M McCormack at Wantage.
Tote: £1.90; £1.90, £1.90, £3.00. DF: £4.10. CSF: £12.33. 1min 06.29sec.

3.00 (6f handicap) MARY MAGUIRE (S Horsfall, 10-1); 2, Dawn's Delight (R Cochrane, 9-2); 3, Thunderbridge (J Lowe, 7-1). Also ran: 9-4 fav Kathred (5th), 9-2 Blackfeet (6th), 8 Princess 10 Marshal Osthoff (4th). 7 ran. 1½l, 4l. Mrs M Nesbitt at Middleham.
Tote: £12.40; £8.40, £2.20. DF: £22.80. CSF: £47.30. 1 min 23.39sec.

3.30 (1m handicap) 1, TRAA-DY-LIOOAR (E Hide, 8-1); Honest Token (J Bleasdale, 2-1fav); Boy Sandford (N Carlisle, 6-1). Also ran 9-2 Mighty Steel (5th), 10 La Di Da, 20 Caran d'Ache (6th). 7 ran. NR: Silley's Knight, Full Circle. 1½l, nk. W H Williams at Ayr.
Tote: £6.50; £2.60, £1.10. DF: £7.00. CSF: £20.22. 2min 02.77sec. Rule four applies to all bets deduct 10p in pound. bought in 1,050 gns.

4.00 (10 handicap) CAEDMON (P Bradwell, 3-1fav); 2, Belvoir Patrol (G Duffield, 11-2); 3, Orville's Song (K Darley, 6-1). Also ran 4 Quiet Country (6th), K Battery (5th), 13-2 Electrifying 10 Elitist (4th), 15 Your Choice. 8 ran. 5l, 12l. C E Brittain at Newmarket.
Tote: £3.10; £1.60, £4.10, £1.80. DF: £18.30. CSF: £19.80. 2min 42.44sec.

4.30 (1m 3f stakes) 1, EL CAPISTRANO DAWN (K Darley, 8-1); 2, Olivian (N Connorton, 3-1it fav); 3, Saint Acton (J Bleasdale, 8-1). Also ran: 3 jt-fav Shervani (5th), 4 Barnslyr, 6 Gamesmanship (6th), 9 Evans Export (4th), 20 King Shara. 8 ran. 12l, 4l. Capt J Wilson at Tarleston.
Tota: £11.60; £2.30, £1.20, £3.30. DF: £23.80. CSF: £31.95. 2m 54.31sec. Placepot £106.45.

Star Video runs again at Ayr

Matt McCormack favours Ayr for his two-year-olds – the brilliant Horage won his first race there in 1982 – and sent his newcomer, Star Video, to win the Kidsneuk Maiden Stakes there yesterday. "There will never be another Horage," McCormack, said, adding that his former stable star was now enjoying his new career at the Ballyoran Stud, Co Kildare.

"All being well, Star Video will run again here tomorrow (Tuesday), then he tackles the race Horage won at Pontefract," McCormack continued "I have 36 horses this year – 18 of them two-year-olds."

Paul Kelleway has made a flying start to the new Flat season and Our Katy made it three wins for the Newmarket trainer in the Alkaham Selling Handicap at Folkestone. Paul Cook had this grey filly quickly out of the stalls and she came home four lengths clear of Sky Jump.

Leicester cancelled

The meetings at Leicester and Hexham were cancelled after early morning inspections. Both courses were waterlogged. Today's meeting at Leicester has also been called off. Nick Lees, the clerk of the course, said: "We have had so much rain that there was no chance of the track drying out for tomorrow."

Bird goes to Saudi

The test match umpire, Harold Bird, flies to Saudi Arabia next month to take part in the Asian Cup for the coloured cricketing nations of the world. Bird will be the only white man involved in the competition between the full international teams of the West Indies, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Dilley operation

Graham Dilley is to have an operation this week, in an attempt to clear up the nerve problem in his right side which caused his return a week early from England's tour to Pakistan. Dilley will stay in hospital until he has the operation

Miandad better

Islamabad-Javed Miandad, of Pakistan, left New York for i..g treatment for a head injury, sustained during a benefit match for the former India captain, Bishen Bedi, in Calcutta last month. Miandad suffered dizzy spells after being hit on the head by a ball from Dennis Lillee.

Gatting sees England home

From John Woodcock

England ended their tour here yesterday by squaring the one-day international series. Having lost the first match in Lahore they won the second by six wickets, making 164 for four in 38.4 overs in reply to Pakistan's 163 for eight in 40. We are grateful these days for such small mercies.

As in Lahore, the crowd must just about have outnumbered those who watched the Test match on the same ground. The best part of 30,000 were present. In mid-afternoon, there came the only sign on England's visit of the student troubles which had been predicted, but they were soon over. Several smoke bombs were let off, causing spectators on two of the terraces to stampede briefly but not interfering with the cricket. The match also marked the end of the Pakistan season. Their next assignment is in Sharjah, in a fortnight's time, for the inaugural Asian Cup.

Yesterday, Saadat Ali batted through the Pakistan innings for 78 not out. Had he not done so there is no knowing whether Pakistan would have made more runs or fewer. Saadat is limited mainly to the backfoot and was slow enough to allow the middle-order batsmen little time for playing themselves in. In domestic first-class cricket he has had a prolific season, scoring more runs than anyone else has ever done. His side, the House Building Finance Corporation, must make a nice mouthful for the commentator.

As is his wont in these one-day matches, Marks was usefully economical, aiming at the leg stump and outside it. With Taylor taking the match off, Fowler kept wicket. He took two out of four stumping chances. The fielding was adequate, the bowling as effective as it needed to be. For Pakistan's first wicket, Mohsin and Saadat made 76 in 20 overs, a launching pad for a better total than was achieved.

Having picked up three of Pakistan's first four wickets, Gatting then saw England home with the bat, for which he was made man of the match. On England's last tour of Pakistan he and another young colt by name of Botham used also to come in and win the one-day games. Fowler, Smith, Gower, Lamb and Randall all contributed a few; we had a final look at Qadir's wizardry and by half past four on a last, glorious afternoon it was all over. Poor Tavaré the next man in, is still waiting for his second innings since Feburary 5. He, if not many of the others, must be looking forward to some cricket.

PAKISTAN:

Mohsin Khan st Fowler b Cook	37
Saadat Ali not out	78
Wasim Raja c Fowler b Gatting	14
Salim Malik c Fowler b Gatting	2
Qasim Omar c Fowler b Gatting	7
Naved Anjum st Fowler b Smith	2
Mudassar Nazar run out	6
Abdul Qadir c Cook b Smith	3
Sarfraz Nawaz c Gower b Cowans	3
Anil Dalpat not out	0
Extras (B4, l-b4, w3)	11
Total (8wkts 40 overs)	163

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–76, 2–102, 3–107, 4–123, 5–135, 6–146, 7–155, 8–160.
BOWLING: Foster 8–0–36–0, Cowans 5–0–20–1, Gatting 8–1–32–3, Marks 8–1–22–0, Cook 8–1–34–1, Smith 3–0–8–2.

ENGLAND:

C L Smith lbw b Qadir	17
G Fowler c Dalpat b Mudassar	25
D I Gower b Mudassar	31
A J Lamb c Salim b Naved	19
M W Gatting not out	38
D W Randall	19
Extras (b 1, l-b 8, w 3, n-b 3)	15
Total (4 wkts 38.4 overs)	164

C J Tavaré, V J Marks, N A Foster, N G B Cook, N G Cowans did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–37, 2–79, 3–88, 4–119.
BOWLING: Rashid 8-0-31-0, Safraz 7.4-1-24-0, Qadir 8-0-33-1, Mudassar 8-1-22-2, Wasim 5-0-30-0, Naved 2-0-8-1.
Umpires: Mehboob Sha and Shakil Khan.

CRICKET

England return will herald fresh discomfort

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Karachi

The England tour, which began in Fiji nearly three months ago, ended here yesterday with a rare victory, by six wickets, in the second of the two one-day internationals. The team – those of them that are left, that is – are due at Heathrow this afternoon. The post-mortems upon their return will be more than usually searching.

In 10 first-class matches, their only victory came against Northern Districts, on January 14, 15 and 16 in Hamilton, New Zealand. They achieved the unenviable double distinction of being the first England side to lose a Test series in both New Zealand and Pakistan. Worse still, they face an enquiry into their off-the-field activities. If the charges of smoking drugs were to be proved, it would be a far greater disgrace than their playing record.

Because of the failure of the tour from a cricketing point of view, the reign of Willis as England captain will, I imagine, be brought to an end. Tactically that can only be a gain, and as a bowler the stout-hearted fellow is not finished yet. Gower's start in the next incumbent has been interesting, and up to a point promising. His batting is also one of England's few great assets.

Owing partly to the itinerary, which did not contain a single first-class match, other than a Test, after January 29, there were some fairly heavy casualties among among the batsmen. The worst of them was Tavaré, who, having failed to find his form in the early weeks, played only one innings in the last seven weeks of the tour, and Fowler, had their moments without suggesting they they are in the side to stay. There was a time, in fact, when Fowler lost his place to Gatting, who was not in particularly good touch himself and is not by inclination an opening batsman.

In nine Test innings, Lamb made 160 runs. As England's regular No 4, he ought to be doing a lot better than that. I should like to see Gatting given a run there.

Randall had Gower's tour in reverse, being markedly more successful in New Zealand than Pakistan. He remains disarmingly ageless. Taylor, too, loses none of his spring or his will to win. He was excused only three days cricket on the whole tour, a remarkable testimony to his fitness and enthusiasm.

Of the bowlers, Foster raised hopes for the future. He also fields well. Cook is difficult to sum up. He is commendably accurate, yet that alone is not enough to account for the 32 wickets he took in his first four Test matches. His patience is undoubtedly a virtue, but in the last two Tests in Pakistan there was not much subtlety attached to it. He deserves to be persevered with. Marks, much to his credit, finished with three valuable Test innings. He is not, however, a Test class bowler.

On his four England tours, Dilley must have been paid something like £40,000, for which he has taken fewer than 60 first-class wickets. No sooner does he seem to be slipping into gear than something goes wrong. Cowans comes on slowly. But the truth of the matter is that England are deperately short of available cricketers of authentic, or even potential, Test class.

The most heartening aspect of the tour, in a collective sense, was the spirit shown in the second Test match against Pakistan, when England suddenly found themselves without Willis and Botham. There was a real feeling then of a side putting its best foot forward. The shortage of top class cricketers, let alone those who are larger than life, being as acute as it is, Botham's return, fit and refreshed, is important. So is Willis's. At Faisalabad, though, England showed what teamwork will achieve, when the stars have departed.

And so to the manager's report. If Mr Smith has had his eye on the ball, as I am sure he has, it should contain the ashes to the questions, or most of them, which are now being asked, at Lord's, over and over again.

What, if anything, has been going on in private which might warrant some really swinging punishment? How extensive a shake-up or clear-out really is needed? Is too much being asked of the players by never giving them a winter off? How can the itineraries for such tours as this be improved? And would an insistence on the former standards of appearance be reflected in a tidier performance on the field?

As the man in charge of the tour, as well as being an England selector and a member of the executive committee of the Test and County Cricket Board, Alan Smith will have everyone's attention upon his return. He is not an instinctively expansive person, but now is the time for holding nothing back. No one could have taken the managers job more seriously, and no manager's report can ever have been more keenly or anxiously awaited.



Smith: centre of attention.

Pakistan tour averages

England batting

	Tests	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
D I Gower	3	5	1	449	173*	112.25
G Fowler	2	3	0	134	58	44.66
V J Marks	3	5	0	218	83	43.60
M W Gatting	3	5	0	158	75	31.60
C L Smith	3	5	0	132	66	26.40
D W Randall	3	5	0	103	65	20.60
A J Lamb	3	5	0	78	29	15.60
N G Cowans	2	4	3	7	3*	7.00
N G B Cook	3	4	1	18	9	6.00
R W Taylor	3	5	0	29	19	5.80
N A Foster	2	2	0	6	6	3.00

ALSO BATTED: (1 Test each) I T Botham 22 and 10; G R Dilley 2*; R G D Willis 6 and 2.

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
R G D Willis	19	6	46	2	23.00
N G Cowans	57.3	11	175	7	25.00
G R Dilley	37	6	142	5	28.40
N G B Cook	176.3	54	444	14	31.71
N A Foster	87	20	230	7	32.85
I T Botham	30	5	90	2	45.00
V J Marks	90	24	260	4	65.00

ALSO BOWLED: M W Gatting 5–0–35–1; C L Smith 2–1–2–1; G Fowler 1–0–3–0.

Pakistan batting

	Tests	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
Sarfraz Nawaz	3	5	3	128	90	64.00
Salim Malik	3	6	0	322	116	53.66
Zaheer Abbas	3	6	2	195	82*	48.75
Mohsin Khan	3	6	0	191	104	31.83
Wasim Raja	3	6	1	132	112	26.40
Abdul Qadir	3	4	0	100	50	25.00
Azeem Hafeez	2	1	0	24	24	24.00
Qasim Omar	3	6	0	142	73	23.66
Anil Dalpat	3	4	1	38	16*	12.66
Ramiz Raja	2	4	1	34	26	11.33
Tauseef Ahmed	2	2	2	18	17*	–

ALSO BATTED: (1 Test each) Shoaib Mohammad 7 and 80; Mudassar Nazar 12 and 4; Mohsin Kamal 0.

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
Abdul Qadir	185	41	451	19	23.73
Sarfraz Nawaz	140.2	25	359	14	25.64
Tauseef Ahmed	75	27	166	5	33.20
Mudassar Nazar	14	1	39	1	39.00
Wasim Raja	64.3	18	128	3	42.66
Mohsin Kamal	32	5	125	2	62.50
Azeem Hafeez	38	9	106	1	106.00

* Not out

Reid returns with best Test score

John Reid put together a careful innings of 156 not out to give New Zealand a first innings lead of 66 with five wickets standing on the third day of the third and final Test match against Sri Lanka yesterday.

New Zealand, one up in the series, were 322 for five at the clsoe in reply to Sir Lanks's first innings total of 256. Jeremy Coney was the other unbeaten batsman, on 26.

Ried, who batted for 580 minutes to make his hightest Test score, which included 15 boundaries, celebrated his return to the side after a two-year absence by becoming the first New Zealander to score a century against Sri Lanka. He went on to pass his previous hightest Test score of 123 not out, scored against Indian at Christchurch four years ago.

Reid, who came in with the New Zealand score on 13 for one, survived a chance off the third ball yesterday, when Ranjan Madugalle at slip dropped him off Ravi Ratneyake. Reid was then on 56.

Stephen Boock, hte night watchman, stayed unitl after lunch, making his highest Test score of 35, which also equalled his best-ever in first-class circket.

SRI LANKA: First Innings: 256 (Hadlee 5 for 73, Chatfield 5 for 63).

NEW ZEALAND: First innings

*G Howarth l-b-w b Ratnayake	7
J Wright c De Alwis b Ratnayake	18
M Crowe c De Alwis b Ratnayake	45
J Reid not out	156
S Boock b John	35
J Crowe l-b-w b John	18
J Coney not out	26
Extras (b 4, l-b 8, n-b 4, w 1)	17
Total (5 wkts)	322

R J Hadlee, I D S Smith, J J Bracewell, E J Chatfield did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–32, 3–132, 4–214, 5–253.
BOWLING: John 32-7-74-2; Ratnayake 34-8-106-3; Ranatunga 16-5-18-0; De Silva 20-1-43-0; Amerasinghe 19-3-39-0; Kaluperuma 10-0-25-0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Third division
Bolton Wanderers v Bradford City
Bristol Rovers v Wigan Athletic (7.45)
Burnley v Oxford United
Newport County v Gillingham
Scunthorpe United v Sheffield United
Walsall v Hull City

Fourth division
Darlington v Crewe Alexandra
Hartlepool v Peterborough United
Mansfield Town v Bristol City
Rochdale v York City

Associate Members' Cup
Quarter-final, southern section
Millwall v Swindon Town (7.45)

Scottish second division
Queen's Park v Cowdenbeath
Stirling Albion v Forfar Athletic

Welsh Cup
Semi-final, second leg
Wresham (0) v Hereford United (0)

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Kettering
CENTRAL LEAGUE: second division: Blackpool v Preston (7.0); Chesterfield v Grimsby: Oldham v Middlesbrough (7.0); Rotherham v Wigan (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Swindon (2.0); Brighton v Southampton (7.15); Charlton v Chelsea (2.0); Ipswich v Watford (2.15); Luton v Crystal Palace; Queen's Park Rangers v Norwich (2.0); Swansea v Reading; West Ham v Leicester (2.30). NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton v Burton; Workington v Oswestry. Cup: semi-final first leg: South Liverpool v Chorley.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: premier division: AP Leamington v Alvechurch; Gosport v Chelmsford; Gravesend and Northfleet v Bedworth. Midland division: Banbury v Aylesbury; Coventry Sporting v Bromsgrove; Redditch v Dudley. Southern division: Ashford v Cambridge City; Chatham v Basingstoke; Crawley v Andover.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bromley v Harrow; Dulwich Hamlet v Billericay; Hayes v Hitchin; Tooting and Mitcham v Barking; Wycombe v Walthamstow. First division: Aveley v Oxford City; Boreham Wood v Kingstonian; Cheshunt v Windsor and Eton; Leatherhead v Hornchurch (7.45); Maidenhead v Wembley. Second division: Basildon v Finchley; Barton v Newbury; Corinthian-Casuals v Hungerford; Grays v Epping; Leyton-Wingate v Eastbourne United; St Albans v Southall.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St Peter v Hoddesdon; Fleet v Banstead; Harefield v Thatcham.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Brentford v Northampton. Cup: Southend v Portsmouth.

HANTS SENIOR CUP: Final: Farnborough v Sholing Sports.
FA YOUTH CUP: semi-final, first leg: Everton v Barnsley
SURREY SENIOR CUP: semi-final: Whyteleafe v Sutton United.
TOUR MATCH: Lensbury v New England University (US, 3.0).
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: FA Youth XI v Combined Services (at RAF Uxbridge, 2.0).
SEMI-PROFESSIONAL INTERNATIONAL: Wales v England (at Newtown).
SOCCER SIX: (At the International Arena, Birmingham, 7.0).
EUROPEAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: Qualifying competition, second leg: Scotland v Wales.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Fylde v Huddersfield (6.0); Newport v Penarth (7.0); Plymouth Albion v Launceston (7.15); Tredegar v Glamorgan Wanderers (7.0)

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern v Leigh
SECOND DIVISION: Hunslet v Batley (at Bramley)

OTHER SPORT

HOCKEY: BUSF Group Tournament (at Cambridge University Sports Grounds, 9.0)
REAL TENNIS: Amateur Singles (at Hampton Court, 2.0)
SNOOKER: Irish Masters (at Goffs Sales Ring, Co, Kildare, 2.0 and 7.15)

Torvill and Dean: royalty in tracksuits

The ice dance is ended but the melody lingers on

Ottawa

It is a sad occasion to say farewell to Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean after their towering contributions to the world of ice dance. They have brought their own particular art to such a pitch of perfection that one has been almost embarrassed to attempt an assessment of the riches they have placed before us over the last four years, particularly with their classic interpretation this season of Ravel's *Bolero*.

Sterile argument

It reawakened the debate whether or not ice dance should be regarded as a sport at all: a sterile argument, it seems to me, with no hope of one protagonist convincing his opponent. The fact is that the International Skating Union and the International Olympic Committee regard it as such, with the result that its proper place is surely in the sports section, for all the difficulties that the expertise of Torvill and Dean have place upon journalists more used to totting up goals and tries, measuring time and motion.

Henceforth the definition is clear so far as they are concerned, and we shall lament their defection from our little corner of the parish. I doubt if any other two champions have had the impact of this modest couple from Nottingham. The Sports Writers' Association, who ordinarily are perfectly at home with the whiff of sweat and embrocation, have regularly installed them as the team of the year. The public have acclaimed them in a way that has elevated them almost to the stature of royalty in tracksuits.

Faint hearts

Who could have thought that two people with no known trace of artistry in their genes could have so transformed a sport inhabited by people for the most part steeped in artistic pursuits? There were faint hearts among us, not excluding *The Times*, who wondered back in 1981, when they unexpectedly won their first world title, whether or not they could possibly stay the course for three more years.

Against their modest family backgrounds, how could we have foreseen that they would have had the dazzling ingenuity to lift four minutes intact from a failed Broadway musical *(Mack and Mabel)* and choreograph it themselves to such charming purpose in 1982? Or that the circus of Phineas Barnum could have provided a suitable setting last year? Or that the insistent single rhythm of *Bolero* could have been the means of creating a quite magical atmosphere during the winter Olympics last month?

Side by side with these creations they produced original set pattern dances of such originality that any would-be challengers to their title were never given a chance. They went for musical inspiration not only to Gershwin and Ellington but also to Paganini and Rimsky-Korsakov, as well as Ravel, of course, when others were still keyed in only to Berlin and Porter.

Strongest arm

Under their dynamic leadership, ice dance has become incomparably the strongest arm of the International Skating Union, attracting more entries and commanding greater public support. It has become regular practice now for every championship to ring down the curtain with the ice dance final.

With it all – and perhaps it is their finest achievement – they have conducted themselves in a way that brings pride not only to Nottingham, whose city fathers had the wisdom to invest in their talent, but to the country as a whole. And even beyond.

Public interest

In Ottawa last week it almost seemed that Torvill and Dean might have been Canadians, such has been the degree of publicity and public interest. It is said that you could sell all the toffee apples you could produce in Nottingham provided they could be prevailed upon to lick them first. Candy Apples, here in Ottawa, would surely also be in such prolific demand.

Their professional plans are so far undisclosed but one can safely make one assumption – that they will not follow the herd. And another – that a herd of admirers will follow them.

John Hennessy

GOLF



Watching the money go down: Lyle (above) and Langer saw their rewards shrink after late mistakes in New Orleans



Costly collapse for Langer and Lyle

From John Ballantine, New Orleans

Collapse through fatigue in the last few hundred yards of a marathon is one of the most painful experiences in sport but failure at the end of a golf tournament can be pretty harrowing too, as Bernhard Langer and Sandy Lyle discovered at the Lakewood Course here.

Before the last three holes of the final round of the New Orleans classic, in which the Californian, Bob Eastwood, aged 38, held his lead to win the first tournament of his 13-year career, the West German and the Anglo Scot were well-positioned to take genreous shares of the prize money of about £280,000. But both lost their concentration late in the final round on Sunday, dropping two shots each.

Langer, who had been strongly favoured to finish second all day as he had hovered around 12 under par from the seventh, missed the green at the 16th and then totally miscued a mid-iron from a fairway bunker at the eighteenth to drop back to 10 under.

The consequences of all these mistakes, understandable in a highly pressurized American tournament, were costly. A third place on his own would have earned Langer about £19,000, but he had to be content with sixth place and around £10,0000. Still, the German has now taken nearly £51,000 from this tour since early February and he goes into this week's Tournament Players' Championship, which starts on Thursday at the tour headquarters at Sawgrass, near Jacksonville, with high hopes of at least making a fair shot at a pools-sized first prize of £100,000.

Lyle had three birdies in the first nine holes and he stuck as grimly as a Glaswegian to his purse for seven of the last nine.

But bunker trouble at the short 17th and a mishit chip at the last leaked away two shots and he suffered the same severe financial consequences, slipping from an eighth place finish with others including Calvin Peete, Ben Crenshaw and Denis Watson, who all got around £6,650, into a tie for joint 19th with about £3,000.

Paul Way, who plays in the most attractively pugnacious way I have seen since Tony Jacklin trod the fairways over here, is discovering that stroke play golf is a very different thing from match play in which he played such an epic role in the Ryder Cup cliffhanger last November. But Peter Oosterhuis could have told him that long ago. Way finished last of the 82 qualifiers and won £500.

FINAL SCORES: (US unless stated): 272: B Eastwood 68, 68, 68, 70. 275: L Rinker 71, 66, 70, 68. 277: J Mahaffey 68, 70, 68, 71; D Tewell 70, 69, 66, 72; J Adams 69, 70, 71, 67. 278: B Langer (WG) 67, 69, 72, 70. 279: D Pooley 71, 70, 68, 70; L Mize 66, 71, 74, 68. 280: D Watson (SA) 72, 69, 70, 70; B Crenshaw 69, 70, 72, 69; C Peete 71, 70, 72, 67; W Levi 69, 70, 72, 69; M Nicolette 74, 66, 72, 68. 281: G Norman (Aus) 68, 72, 71, 70; T Watson 70, 72, 68, 71. Others: 282: S Lyle (GB) 69, 71, 71, 71. 283: N Price (SA) 73, 65, 74, 71; I Aoki (Jap) 72, 70, 74, 67. 284: G Player (SA) 71, 70, 74, 69. 298: P Way (GB) 71, 74, 75, 78.

● Betsy King, of the United States, won her first LPGA tournament on Sunday worth a nine-under-par 283 at the Kemper Open in Hawaii.

HANDBALL

Brentwood could deny Liverpool the double

By Paul Harrison

Liverpool remain on course for their "double," victory in the English national league and the retention of their British Cup title. Second in the league only by goal difference to Merseyside neighbours, Birkenhead, Liverpool took a confident step into the semi-finals of the cup at the weekend, when they beat Great Danes, of the Southern league, 25-17.

On the way, Liverpool have knocked out Brentwood '72, their greatest rivals, who remain the team most likely to deny them the league title. Brentwood, the reigning champions, are the only team to beat Liverpool this season, in the league in January, 22-17. Their return match on Merseyside on May 13 is likely to decide the destination of the league title, with Birkenhead, who have to play Brentwood twice and Liverpool once more, likely to fade from the scene.

Brentwood, who have had trouble with training facilities this season, now hope that they have found a new home for both match and training purposes in a sports centre in Edmonton, north London. Kirkby are the most accident-prone team in the league, they have had to forfeit three matches, two for playing unregistered players and another because they could not raise a team.

The finalists in the English National Trophy, to be played over two legs on April 8 and April 15, are Carlsberg MK '80, the holders and Midland league leaders, and the University of Essex, a non-league side made up mostly of foreign students who have surprised everybody in reaching the final. One of their stars in the semi-final victory over Great Danes was a Mexican, Juan-Carlos Belausteguigoitia.

In the women's section of the English National League, Wakefield Metros look certain to retain their title, due to an emphatic 19-5 defeat of nearest rivals Robert Jenkins, who were weakened by injury, in February.

BRITISH CUP: Quarter final round. Men: Tryst Cumbernauld 28, Halewood Town 18; Great Danes 17, Liverpool 25; Leicester 19, Ashford Tanners 15; Carlsburg Milton Keynes 25, Kirkby 19.
Semi-final draw. Carlsburg v Tryst; Leicester v Liverpool.
Women: Strathclyde Satellites Juniors 5, Robert Jenkins Ruislip 33; Halewood Forum 12, Salford 4.
Semi-final draw: Strathclyde Satellites v Halewood Forum; Wakefield Metros or East Kilbride v Robert Jenkins.
BRITISH UNDER 15 CHAMPIONSHIP: Boys: Lutterworth GS 9, Cardinal Griffin School Cannock 28; Cathkin HS Glasgow 15 Cumbernauld Juniors 13.
MIDLANDS LEAGUE: Stafford Olympic 7, Salford 10, B Division: Southwell 11, John Quinn Sheffield B 9.

TRIATHLON

Sale keeps race intact

By David Powell

Michael Ellis, the former international modern pentathlete primarily responsible for the growth of triathlon in Britain, has sold his house to guarantee the financing of an ambitious race between London and Paris from June 8-10. It will be the first international team competition to be staged in Britain, and the British Triathlon Association's squad of four competitors will be led by Stephen Russell, the world amateur champion.

The event, which starts at Marble Arch and finishes at The Arc d'Triomphe, embraces 300 miles of running, cycling and cross-Channel swimming. The BTA, of which Mr Ellis is the vice-chairman, expect to have their best athletes available to match those selected by the governing bodies of the United States, Australia and France. A sponsor is still being sought to meet the minimum costs of £35,000 to stage the race. In the meantime, Mr Ellis is using profits from the sale of his home to keep the project running.

"It will go ahead with or without sponsorship," he said.

HOCKEY

UAU can win despite loss of international

By Sydney Friskin

Universities Athletic Union are expected to win the three-day British Universities Sports Federation tournament starting today at Cambridge. Even without the England international, Jon Potter, they look strong enough to win Group A, where the opposition comes from Trinity College, Dublin, Oxford and London. Cambridge, who won the title last year, are opposed in Group B by Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The programmes, starting at 9.30 am each day, are to be played at five different venues: Churchill, Christ's and Sidney Sussex, Pembroke, King's and Selwyn, and Queens'. The winners and runners-up of each pool qualify for the semi-final round tomorrow

LACROSSE

Pre-Olympians face trials

With the home international season complete, Britain's women players are now preparing for the Los Angeles pre-olympic tournament in July. A squad of 27 players has been announced, and the trials will be held at Alsager on April 14 and 15.

SQUAD: From England: E Bishop, F Craig, B Dootson, J Emersson, J Gulbride, J Liversedge, A McGinn, F Moore, K Pottinger, C Purkhardt, L Richardson, L Tobin, S Wilson, P Marshall. From Scotland: K Donaldson, J Graham, V Houston, M McDonagh, G Marsha, S Ponsford, N Reid, S Roberts, L Stewart-Fitzroy. From Wales: E Ellis, V Jones, R Lloyd, J Nairn.

FISHING

Too many oil rigs need not spoil the cooking

FISHING

The days of gracious living are still with us if one is to take at face value an estate agent's handout which currently advertises a fully furnished fishing lodge in the foothills of Wester Ross, to be let, with fine salmon and sea trout fishing, on a weekly tenancy. Far away over the mountains, 60-odd miles from the nearest town, the lodge sleeps up to 17.

Whether that means 17 bedrooms we are not told; but it would not be surprising, for many such places held the sporting house parties of the Edwardian upper classes, who were entertained by the lairds on a lavish scale, with several crowned heads among them. It is a grandeur emphasised even these days by the estate agent's advice that "most tenants bring up their own cook".

That could raise problems. Most salmon fisherman in our egalitarian times travel without cooks. They may not even know a cook, and only have caught a brief glimpse of one, white-hatted, through a restaurant's service doors. Not we imagine, are there many cordon bleaus presently at work in the boardroom kitchens of City institutions who could be persuaded to travel 600 miles – the last hundred or so in a fair amount of discomfort – to an alien kitchen and the solitary occupancy f the seventeenth room.

Gregarious fisherman with a fancy for the remotest parts of Wester Ross, one of the most beautiful places in all our islands, should not take it too hard: parties can still be arranged, if not on the lavish scale our grandfathers would have expected. A rota of cooks can be built up from resigned and reluctant non-fishing wives, in this instance, are of no real use.

Hampers of Fortnum's game pies and tins of Campbell's meat balls can add to the anticipation as convoys of crowded and overloaded estate cars make their way north.

The rewards will be many, if not in terms of fish then of other delights luncheon on game pie on the river bank to the sound of an orchestra of oyster catchers, the sight of eagles the breath of air unknown to those who have experienced only that of the cities. Such things bring their own rewards, as do the malt whisky and the peat fires of an evening, and the long days and the light nights of Highland summers. There will be few people about perhaps an elderly ghilly or a caretaker, but that will be all – and it will suddenly dawn on you why the glens are empty and why the estate has no cooks of its own. They are all away on the nearest oil rig, doing fine.

Conrad Voss Bark

ICE HOCKEY

Twins make all the difference to Southampton

By Robert Pryce

On their previous visit to Solihull, at the start of the season, Southampton Vikings lost 14-0. On Sunday they returned and won 9-7. "We've come a long way," Bruce Sims, their player-coach and leading scorer, said afterwards.

A few more steps and Southampton will be in the premier division. They require five points from their last four games to win promotion but Bob Adams, their team manager, will not be around to see them make it. He died of a heart attack on Saturday.

The moment that may have cost Solihull the championship came midway through the last period. A Budz goal which would have leveled the score at 7-7 was disallowed, and Taylor, Solihull's player-coach, vented his frustration on Cox, the Southampton netminder. Southampton scored twice while Taylor served a five-minute penalty.

Solihull's challenge has faltered since they lost Skrudland on a lengthy suspension. They nevertheless attracted another capacity crowd to their rink and seized a 6-3 lead early in the second period. "Our team never puts their heads down," Sims claimed. His twin brother, Brian, contributed three successive goals as Southampton then scored six without reply in thespace of 30 minutes.

The Sims twins inherited a young team that had not yet recovered from last season's upheavals and heavy defeats. Their confidence was rebuilt around a solid defence.

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Legal Appointments

LEGAL VACANCIES

As a result of internal reorganisation, the following vacancies have arisen in the Council's busy legal section, forming part of the Chief Executive Officer's Department. A full range of legal services is provided for elected Members and departmentally.

SOLICITORS (Up to £14,316 per annum)

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To fill this vacancy we are seeking someone who has made significant progress towards I.L.E. qualifications and who can make a positive contribution in the litigation or conveyancing area.

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To ensure the future succession to the more senior posts in the section, we also wish to appoint, either immediately or at the end of the current academic year, two well qualified trainees. The first will undertake formal articles and must possess or be qualified to take the Law Society's final examination.

The second trainee post, which would be suitable for a well educated school leaver, will involve training to meet the requirements of the Institute of Legal Executives for which full support will be given.

The Council acknowledges the relatively high cost of housing in this area and accordingly offers housing, Mortgage and Relocation Expenses with these posts.

Write or telephone the Personnel and Management Services Officer, Manor House, Turners Hill, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire (0992-27933) for further particulars and an application form which should be returned by 12th April, 1984. Please state the post in which you are interested.

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also on page 30

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... One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren.–St Matthew 23: 8.

BIRTHS

CHARLTON. On March 24th to Jean Lynn and David – a son (David Michael).

COOKSON. – On March 25th, at the Odstock Hospital, to Patricia and Richard, a son, a brother for Henry, William and Thomas.

HARRIS – On March 19, to Tina (née Denton) and Simon, a son, Kevin Michael Philip.

HIGGINS.–On March 26th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Nicola (née Elliot) and Andrew–a daughter (Amelia Clare), a sister for Benjamin.

DEATHS

SHEARMAN, SIR HAROLD CHARLES.–Peacefully, on 24th March, in his 89th year, at Gt Malvern. Funeral Kingston-upon-Thames Cemetery, 11.45 a.m., 30th March. Friends welcome. Flowers to 21 London Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.

STOOP.–On March 24th, 1984, peacefully, at Brighton General Hospital, Robert Geoffrey, dearly loved father of Wendy and Tim, husband of Daphne, dear brother and father-in-law and loving grandfather. Funeral service at Christ Church, Waterden Road, Guildford, on Friday, March 30th, at 2 p.m., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only but donations, if desired, to Camphill Village Trust, Delrow House, Aldenham, Watford.

TRAVIS.–On March 26th, 1984, in Nairobi, Molly, widow of Harold Travis, CBE, of Muthaiga, dearly loved mother of Christine and John and dear granny of Linda, Duncan and Kevin.

WARD. – On March 25, 1984, at King Edward VII's Hospital, Midhurst, Esther Mary Ward after a short illness. Funeral service at 12 noon, Friday, March 30, at St John the Baptist Church, Kirdford. Donations to King Edward VII Hospital in preference to flowers.

WILKINSON.–On March 25 Mary Theresa (née Villiers), much loved wife of Peter and mother of Virginia and Alexandra. Funeral service at St Peter and St Paul Church, Charing, on Friday, March 30 at 3 p.m. Enquiries to F. C. Wood, Tufton Street, Ashford.

IN MEMORIAM

MAYES, HILARY.–Lovingly remembered always and especially today, her birthday. Greatly missed by An, Daphne, Celia, "Ernest" and all who knew her.

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THE BARBICAN, EC2

Spectacular 1st and 2nd floor maisonette set in this fashionable complex, reception, kitchen, double bedroom, bathroom. £150 pw. NEGOTIABLE to inc CH, lifts, porterage and e/phone.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB, NW11

Beautiful country-styled detached residence with exposed beams and open fireplace and stripped pine. Double reception, kitchen, utility area, 3 double bedrooms, 1 single bedroom, 2 bathrooms, cloakroom, balcony, garden, GARAGE. £330-£350 pw depending on the length of the let.

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LOOKING FOR A HOME? We can help you or your Company secure a suitable residence of good quality. Ring Gascoigne Pees on 730 8682.

CHELSEA, SW10. Charming 2 dble bed flat, 1 bath + sep shwr rm, study, dble recep + fitted kit. £160 p.w. F. W. Gapp. 01-589 3674.

F. W. GAPP (Management Services) Ltd. require properties in Central, South and West London areas for waiting applicants. 01-589 3674.

HUDSON REAL ESTATE, many properties available and required for multi National Companies. £100/£750 pw. 629 6636.

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PIED à TERRE. Highgate N6 Self-contained, 1 room flatlet, private house, no cooking. 01-348 8494.

LUXURY FLATS Short/long lets. Enhanced Properties 01-629 0601.

KEW GARDENS. Richmond. Unfurn newly renovated modern town house with garage and gdn in excellent location, close tube. Everything new, including luxury kitchen with all machines, fitted carpets, curtains, lighting and phones, 4 beds, 2 receps, 2 baths, long let. £250 pw. Buchanan & Co 589 7779.

CHEYNE WALK, SW10. Very spacious lower ground floor flat, repainted recently with 2 dble beds, kitchen bathroom, large recep. Available now long let, £165 p.w. Maskells. 581 2216.

BATTERSEA PARK Immaculate four bedr. family house & garden. Little Boltons large four bedroom flat & large garden £190 & 325 pw for long Co. let. Chapelton Hoskins 351 1066/1686.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY urgently required for executive & family of major international firms ie: Holland Park, Kens, Chelsea, from £100 - £400. Around Town. 229 9966/0033.

KING WOOD & CO – continuously require high quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central London areas for 1st-class tenants. 730 6191.

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SOUTH KENSINGTON. Superb newly decorated and furn flat in brand new lux building. 2 beds, fully equip kit, bath, recep. £185 pw. Farrar, Stead & Glyn. 370 4329.

LITTLE VENICE (close). Modern 6th flr flat, 3 beds, recep, fitted kit, 2 baths, lift, porter, C.H. £300 p.w. long/short lets. Allen Bates & Co. 499 1665.

SW1 Owners own home: beautifully furnished and newly decorated house, 2/3 bedrms, 2 baths, 2/3 recep, kitchen all machines. Co let £300 p.w. JCH 828 0040.

REQ. FOR AMERICAN FAMILY July/Aug for 1 mth. Min 5 bed/2 bath house with gdn for children, within 1 hrs travel of central London. Tel: 01-467 9980.

SW18. 'Semi Detached' residence, close to tennis courts and all amenities. 4 beds., 2 receps., gdn. & gge. suit Co/Embassy: £140 p.w. exc. Andrews Letting 01-543 3325.

QUEENS GATE (off) S.W.7 newly convrt. and furn. F/l balcony. C.H. 2 bds. (dble). Recep., kitch. bthrm. £155 p.w. Tel: 01-584 1676 or 938 1257.

SW10. Attractive south-facing flat with dble bedrm, lge living rm, dining rm, k & b, colour TV, gas CH. £110 pw. Collingham Apts. 01-373 6306.

PORTLAND PLACE W.1. (Located just off). Elegant large 2 bed. furn. flat. Lift, porter, min. 6 months £150 p.w. RI & B. 637 0821.

GOOD QUALITY FLATS and houses required. Chelsea, Knightsbridge, Kensington. William Willett. 730 3435.

SAMUEL & Co. Family houses in Sunbury, Cobham, Weybridge, Beaconsfield and Central London. 736 5000.

YORK ESTATES. We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 724 0335.

HOLIDAY FLAT SERVICES carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London. 01-937 9886

QUALITY FURNISHED flats & houses to let in the best London areas. Contact the experts Anscombe & Ringland. 01-722 7101.

OLD BROMPTON RD, SW5. Delightful self-contained room, bathroom; kitchenette, within luxury mansion flat. £55 pw excl. 373 1650.

LANSDOWNE ROAD W11. Newly renovated 2 bed flat. Large recep. k & b, CH, all appliances. £225 pw 727 4281

W8. Sweet modern 3 bed house with garden & gge. Ideal for small family. Co let pref. £150 p.w. Andrews Letting 486 7961.

HAMPSTEAD G.S. Spacious luxury 5 bed, 3 bath house with garage and large garden. £450 p.w. Comanbuild 340 8273.

NW11. Golders Green. An immaculate 4 bed. hse. in excellent location. 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 recep. F.F. kit. £350 pw Nathan Wilson & Co. 794 1161

RENTALS

river, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm, recep/dining rm, kit. Available now for a long let.

£350 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-589 5211

EATON MEWS NORTH

Spectacular mews house with jacuzzi, 2 dble beds, 2 bath (1 en suite), recep, mod fully equip kit, gge. Highly recommended. £400 pw. Co/vis 6 months

BARNES

Maisonette with river views consisting 3 beds, recep, dining alcoves, fully equip kit & bath, gdns. Free parking. £175 pw. Co let 1 yr+.

AROUND TOWN
229 9966/0033

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

HAMPSTEAD. A pretty flat in good position, 2 beds, bath, WC, recep, kit. Co Let. £120 pw. Nathan Wilson & Co. 794 1161.

NEW CAVENDISH ST, W1. Totally unfurn. P/B, 3 bed, 2 bath flat. Co let, £225 p.w. Andrews Letting 486 7961.

CHELSEA. Furn flt 2 rms, kit & bthrm. Self cont. C/H. Suit 1/2, 1 yr company let £100 p.w. Tel: 01-352 7814.

CHELSEA, CHEYNE PLACE, SW3. Attractive sunny flat for quiet couple. £75 p.w. 352 5622.

FULHAM. Non-smoking lodger, own cooking facilities, sitt room. TV and tel. £40 p.w. Tel: 600 0606.

WANTED. Accom nr Tube. 2F 24+ Prof o.r. £65 pw. Tel 348 9420 (eves).

CENTRAL STUDIOS 1-4 bed flats £50-£800 pw. Short/long. Premium properties. 794 5656 435 8687.

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HOLLAND PARK elegant spacious s/c flat in fine location for 1 person £90 pw. Tel: 727 5203.

CHELSEA. Quiet flat, lounge, 2 dble beds, k & b, CH, access to gdn. Long let. £185 pw. 01-730 8932.

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COULD YOU USE A YOUNG LAW GRAD with Aust & UK quals and exp. seeking challenging, inspired escape from law office? Any interesting legal/non-legal position considered, but prefer entertainments, film, publishing, broadcasting, recording industries.

Phone Williams 01-870 4803

FEMALE SOLICITOR seeks return to law after short period in Arts Administration. All areas considered. Box 2446 H The Times.

ENTERPRISING, discreet lady, ex-sec. (26) seeks challenging work to do from home. 0702 77462.

SHORT LETS

SERVICED apartments in Kensington with col TV, 24-hour switchboard and Telex. Collingham Apts. 01-373 6306

PARK WEST, MARBLE ARCH. Furn serv flats. £120-£800 pw. 1 bed £180 pw. Min 7 days. Tel. 723 8480 (T.)

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS, central London from £190 pw. Ring Town House Apts. 01-373 3433.

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TRADITIONAL Welsh county house. Close to Cardigan Bay and the Pembroke National Park. Family residence, traditional Welsh cuisine. Tel. 054 555201.

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DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

WINE BAR Central London requires cook, Mon to Sat mornings. Good salary, only those with proven experience need apply with full c.v. to Box No 2497H.

NORLAND NANNY required for well paid post based in Switzerland with substantial world-wide travel. Interviews London first half April. Box No 1171L The Times.

AU PAIR GIRL Wanted for German family as soon as possible, close family contact, possibility to attend courses for German. Near Frankfurt/Main. Please write to Box 0130L The Times.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd, 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BECHSTEIN GRAND (46879) 6ft 6in completely recon. Immac. £4,250 ono. Tel: 051 548 5354 (day) 051 220 8186 (eves).

PIANO BROADWOOD Baby Grand 5ft x 4ft 9ins, good condition £1,250 Tel: Hertford 51203.

IBACH 6ft grand, No. 74608, good condition. £800. Woking 4708.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd. S. Croydon. 01-688 3813

THE PIANO WORKSHOP. Agents for all leading makes of new pianos. Credit terms. Hire Plan. Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S Croydon. 01-688 3813.

PIANO. Cramer Baby Grand, mahogany, lovely tone, perfect playing condition. £1,950. 01-722 5587

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE. 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 25 Castlehaven Rd. NW1 01-267 7674.

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NR. HIGHGATE 2 prof. f. m. gas c.h., new mod. flat, O/rooms. All amenities £150 p.c.m. plus share of bills. Ring 01-954 6188 (day) or 01-263 7737 (eve).

SELECTIVE SHARING. Also Mon - Fri. Accom. available. Appointment advisable for interview. Flatmates. 589 5491.

BELGRAVIA. 3rd girl or guy to share super lux flat: own rm, 2 baths, gdn, elec ch, cleaner: £52pw inc. Tel 730 1428.

NW6. Prof m/f share flat, one other. O/r, gas ch, close tube, shops, W End. £130 pcm excl. 328 0579 after 6.45 pm.

AUCTIONS & ANTIQUES

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

PUBLIC NOTICES

Mrs. MAY JOANNA HEDDERWICK OR HODSON AND OTHERS – TRUSTEES OF THE LATE JAMES DAVID HEDDERWICK V JONATHAN HUGH TRAFFORD & OTHERS

In an action of Multiple poinding presented to the Court of Session, Edinburgh by the Trustees of the late James David Hedderwick, the Court pronounced the following interlocutor on 16th March, 1984:-

"16th March, 1984 Lord Kincraig The Lord Ordinary on the motion of the Pursuers and Real Raisers finds that the Pursuers and Real Raisers are liable in once and single payment of the fund in medio: finds that the fund in medio condescended upon in Article 8 of the Condescendence annexed to the Summons shall be held as a full and proper Condescendence of the funds in medio and appoints all parties claiming an interest on the said fund to lodge their Condescendence and claims within six weeks from this date, appoints the Pursuers and Real Raisers to advertise the interlocutor once in each of the Glasgow Herald and London Times Newspapers.

NORMAN DOWIE D.C.S."

of which intimation is hereby given.

MACLAY MURRY & SPENS,
Solicitors,
Erskine House,
68 73 Queen Street,
Edinburgh.
Solicitors for the Pursuers.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of SHARP & SHARPE LIMITED

BY ORDER of the High Court of Justice dated the 21st day of October, 1983, Mr Maurice Raymond Dorrington, of 4 Charterhouse Square, London, EC1, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company without a Committee of Inspection

Dated this 21st day of March, 1984.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

MARBELLA. Villa for sale, 3 beds (dble), 2 baths, studio and lge gdn. Worth £50,000, nr offer to £41,000. Tel: 0533 761421 (off hrs).

PROPERTY TO LET

BRISTOL – Suburbs to let, secluded detached furnished 4 bedroomed house, close to all amenities. £400 pcm (inc). Tel: 0272 737869.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

ENGELS–HOLLANDSE BELEGGINGS TRUST NV
(English and Dutch Investment Trust)
Established in Amsterdam

PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES
(issued by Royal Exchange Assurance)

NOTICE is hereby given that a gross dividend on the Participation Certificates of Fls 4.70 (four florins and seventy cents) will be payable in sterling on or after 2nd April, 1984, against presentation of Coupon No 34.

The dividend will be payable as follows, subject to the provision of the appropriate Netherlands tax affidavit where necessary:

To certificate holders who are subject to United Kingdom Income Tax less 15 per cent Netherlands Withholding Tax, and United Kingdom Income Tax at 15 per cent on the Gross Dividend.

To residents of other countries with which the Netherlands have concluded tax agreements, under deduction of 15 per cent Netherlands Withholding Tax.

To residents of all other countries, less 25 per cent Netherlands Withholding Tax.

Certificate holders resident outside the United Kingdom will receive payment less United Kingdom Income Tax at the rate of 30 per cent on the net amount unless the coupons are accompanied by a United Kingdom affidavit of non-residence. The afore-mentioned rates of tax apply only in respect of coupons presented for payment up to and including 30th September, 1984. Thereafter Netherlands Withholding Tax will be deducted at the rate of 25 per cent and the United Kingdom Income Tax, where applicable, at the rate of 30 per cent from the net sterling amount. References to United Kingdom Income Tax at 15 per cent and 30 per cent are subject to the rates ruling on 2nd April, 1984.

For the period 2nd April, 1984, to 30th September, 1984, the dividend will be paid in sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the day of presentation of the coupons. Coupons presented thereafter will be paid in sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the first day of October, 1984.

To obtain payment, Coupons No 34 must be presented at the office of Hill Samuel and Co Limited, 45 Beech Street, London, EC2P 2LX. Coupons must be listed on special forms obtainable from Hill Samuel and Co Limited and must be left three clear days for examination. Coupons will not be accepted through the post.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.
Royal Exchange,
London, EC3V 3LS.

ENGELS-HOLLANDSE BELEGGINGS TRUST NV
(English and Dutch Investment Trust)
Established in Amsterdam

8% FIRST CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES
8% SECOND PREFERENCE SHARES
ORDINARY SHARES

NOTICE is hereby given that payment on the following dividends having been duly authorised, the relative talons may be presented at the offices of Hollandse Koopmansbank NV, Keizersgracht 674, 1017 EI Amsterdam, for payment on or after April 2nd, 1984:

The talons of 8 per cent First Cumulative Preference Shares, at the rate of Fls 60.

The talons of 8 per cent Second Preference Shares, at the rate of Fls 60

Ordinary Shares:

Coupon No 34 at the rate of Fls 4.70.

25 per cent Dutch Dividend Tax will be deducted. Residents of the United Kingdom and other countries with which the Netherlands have concluded a tax agreement, are advised to consult their bankers in order to obtain their dividends free or partly free of Dutch Dividend Tax. Holders of Ordinary Shares registered with the company will receive the dividend at the rate of Fls 4.70 in the way as indicated by them.

Coupons forwarded from the United Kingdom will only be accepted if accompanied by the usual declarations required in accordance with the regulations in force in the Netherlands.

The undersigned requests at the same time to holders of 8 per cent First Cumulative Preference Shares and 8 per cent Second Preference Shares to offer their mantle to exchange it into new 8 per cent First Cumulative Preference Shares and 8 per cent Second Preference Shares with Coupon No 109 and next coupons.

By Order of the Board.
The Management.
Hollandse Koopmansbank NV
Keizersgracht 674,
1017 EI Amsterdam.
March 27th, 1984.

TEMPTING TIMES

BEGIN TODAY – Stimulating assignments for well-educated temps at top rates. All skills needed now Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

See Computer Horizons – Pages 18, 19 and 20.

General Appointments

DEAL WITH PEOPLE

CEN LONDON – £NEG.

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL
1 GLEN HSE, STAG PLACE,
LONDON SW1. 01-828 6004.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LITIGATION

Busy legal Practice in Gibraltar requires Barrister/Solicitor. The applicant must have in the case of a Solicitor at least 2 years' post qualification experience and in the case of a Barrister at least 3 years post Qual experience. Applications in writing enclosing CV in strict confidence to: P.O. 199 Gibraltar, no later than 18th April, 1984. Interviews in London on 1st & 2nd May 1984.

LABOUR LAW RESEARCH

Graduate, professionally qualified lawyer needed for research and reporting to industrial and legal subscribers, studies should have included employment law as a speciality. Starting salary not less than £8,040 pa: five weeks holiday: LVs.

For application form phone or write to:

Ron Arnold,
Incomes Data Services Ltd.
140 Great Portland Street.
London, W1N 5TA.
Tel: 01-580 0521

ASA LAW

IMMEDIATE NEED FOR LOCUM SOLICITORS

Further expansion of our locum service creates a need for more locum Solicitors and Legal Execs to join our team. We are covering emergencies throughout the country caused by sickness, maternity leave, exam leave, overload, sabbatical and recruitment. We also have holiday bookings coming in for the summer months. For those candidates looking for permanent posts, locum work can be the ideal entree so please contact us now

Gordon Roser & Chloe Thomas
The Locum Specialists
01-623 5725
ASA LAW,
202 Bishopsgate, London, EC2

LEGAL ASSISTANT LL.B. or barrister £11,000 + Co. car + perks. Age mid-20's + (for building firm N. London) to assist. Co. Director. Tel. 734-5444 Wren Exec. Appts.

LEGAL EXEC. Mid Kent Trust/Probate manager. £10,000. Personnel Appointments. 242 1281. (24 hr ans. service).

PROBATE Solicitor, West Country firm, recently admitted considered. Wessex Consultants (0935) 25183.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

RETIRED ACCOUNTANT

MOTOR CARS

200 x 200 NOW ON! 200 new Fords and quality used cars must be sold in 200 hours at prices we dare not advertise, e.g. Sierra and Orion GL at cost + 5%. Currie Motors Nice people to do business with. Twickenham: 01-892 0041. Kingston: 01-546 7700. Stamford Hill: 01-800 3434.

MERCEDES

MERCEDES BENZ 300 SL (1954). Unusual car, red with beige interior and up-lift doors. Unfortunately left hand drive but engine running well and bodywork in excellent condition. Executors sale – first offer over £10,000 secures. Phone Mrs De Vere Jardin, Shaldon (Devon) 3449 after 6 pm

SUPER SECRETARIES

SECRETARY KENSINGTON – c£8,000

The ideal job for someone vivacious, vital and full of energy who likes to get involved. You'll work as part of a friendly, informal team for a young, expanding sales promotion company with lovely offices in a leafy Kensington square. Shorthand and good typing are needed. Age preferred 23+.

Bernadette of Bond St
Recruitment Consultants
01-629 1204

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• TIMES CLASSIFIED •

How Mr. R sold 2 cars before lunchtime:

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To advertise your vehicles in The Times Classified, fill in the coupon and either enclose a cheque made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd., or fill in your Access/Barclaycard Number.

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ADDRESS

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Focus on The Times Classified

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

BLOOMSBURY THEATRE, Gordon St., WC1. 01-387 9629/Festival General 388 7727. Tomorrow, Fri 30, Sat 31 March, 7.30 MARGOT LA ROUGE Delius; DR. MIRACLE Lecocq (double-bill) Camden Festival 1984.

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't, Thur 7.30 GLORIANA. Sat 6.30 WAR AND PEACE. Some seats at all at doors each day

LOGAN HALL, 20 Bedford Way, WC1 01-388 7727. Tonight 7.30 LADY MACBETH OF MTSENSK Shostakovich Concert Performance. Camden Festival 1984.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN Resv:240 1066 1911 Standby info 836 6903 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat) Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day

THE ROYAL BALLET
Tomor, Sat at 7.30pm. La Bayadère/Midsummer/Elite Syncopations.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Fri, Mon at 7.30pm. I Capuleti e i Montecchi (new production)

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE ECT. 01-278 8916 (5 lines). CC 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach Before & after-show Bus Service – Phone B.O. for details.
BALLET RAMBERT. Until Sat. Eves at 7.30pm. Voices and Light Footsteps. Concertino Colour Moves
3-14 April Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet 4 progs.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891, 01-628 8791 Today 1.00 L.S.O. Special Lunchtime Concert. Ton't 7.45 AN EVENING OF NOSTALGIA WITH JOHNNIE RAY and full supporting bill

SHAW THEATRE (01-388 7727, 387 6293 cc) International Music & Dance. Tonight/Tomorrow 7.0 JAVA – Sasono Mulio Dance Company. Thurs 29, Fri 30, Sat 31 March 7.30 JAPAN – 'Kodo', The Demon Drummers. Camden Festival 1984.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH 836 6404, 379 6233 Eves 7.30 Mat Wed 3.0, Sat 4.0 7.45
"THE MOST INVIGORATING MUSICAL IN YEARS" Gerard Dempsey, D. Exp
TIM RICE & STEPHEN OLIVER'S "Glittering & Entertaining" D. Tel.
BLONDEL
Starring PAUL NICHOLAS
"THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL I'VE EVER SEEN" Illus London News. "See it for its fun" S. Times
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Evgs 8.00, Tues 3.00, Sat 5.30 & 8.30
LEONARD ROSSITER GEMMA CRAVEN
LOOT
BY JOE ORTON
JONATHAN LYNN'S NEW PRODUCTION "IS MUCH THE BEST I HAVE SEEN" – "Gdn". I LAUGHED UNTIL THE TEARS RAN DOWN MY FACE – "F Times". THIS FLAWLESS PRODUCTION "D Mail".

APOLLO VICTORIA 834 0283 cc 834 6177 Party Bookings 828 6188 Grp Sales 930 6123
THE NEW MUSICAL
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER
Lyrics by RICHARD STILGOE
Choreography by ARLENE PHILLIPS
Directed by TREVOR NUNN
ARRIVES HERE TONIGHT AT 7.00pm
Eves 8.0. Mats Tue & Sat 3.0 & 8.0
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10am-8pm

APOLLO (Shaftesbury Ave) S CC 437 2663 434 3598 Mon-Fri 8.00 Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Thur 3.00 Grp 930 6123.
OPENS TONIGHT AT 8.15pm
SUSAN GEORGE
PATRICK MOWER
JOHN STRIDE
THE COUNTRY GIRL
"THIS GREAT & POWERFUL PLAY" Punch "Gloriously brought to life" D. Mail "Magnificent" N.o.W

BARBICAN. 01-628 8795/638 8891 cc (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm).
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE 11-28 April MEASURE FOR MEASURE "Juliet Stevenson's remarkable performance" F. Times (Best Actress, Drama 83)

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; Glynn Christian's culinary advice and Alison Mitchell's financial matters between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 The Craft of the Weaver. Part four deals with tapestry (r). 9.25 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Anna Ford talks to Dirk Bogarde and Kaffe Fassett launches the Pebble Mill Heritage Tapestry. 1.45 Chock-a-Block. (r).

2.00 Caught in Time. James Cameron introduces more amateur movies in the 20s and 30s (r). 2.20 Film: Hollow Triumph* (1948) starring Joan Bennett. Ruthless criminal fleeing from his murderous acquaintances assumes the identity of his girlfriend's boss. Directed by Steve Sekely.

3.40 Cartoon: Barney Bear. 3.48 Regional news (not London). 3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). 3.55 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey. 4.20 The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse (r). 4.25 Jackanory. Penelope Wilton reads part two of Barbara Sleigh's Carbonel. 4.35 Charlie Brown (r). 5.00 Newsround.

5.10 Treasure Houses. The last of the series and Mark Curry goes behind the scenes at Blenheim Palace.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.

6.40 Harty. With Russell on the stage of the Greenwood Theatre are the eccentric Kenny Everett and Katie Rabbett.

7.10 The District Nurse. The final episode and the tragedy of the coach crash stuns the community. A cottage hospital is a necessity and someone offers to finance the project as long as the person who runs the place is of sufficient high moral standard.

7.40 A Question of Sport. A test of sporting recall between two teams – one led by Bill Beaumont, the other by Emlyn Hughes.

8.10 Dallas. The winner of the auction for the off-shore oil field leases is announced and J. R. overhears Sue Ellen in an incriminating conversation.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Play: Under the Hammer, by Stephen Fagan. A behind-the-scenes comedy set in an august art dealers where the provenance of an impressionist painting threatens to disrupt an important auction. With Peter Vaughan, James Maxwell, Michael Aldridge and Peter Baylies. (See Choice).

10.35 You Can't Change the World. The experiences of Dr Paul McKeown, a GP in Belfast's dockland for the past 33 years.

11.10 Football. Coverage of the Courage Soccer Six tournament in Birmingham.

11.55 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; consumer affairs at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day, Finola Hughes, at 7.40; pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Johnny Speight's house at 8.10; video report at 8.35; Rustie Lee's cookery tips 9.03

ITV / LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines at 9.30 For Schools: Elementary arithmetic. 9.45 Describing things accurately. 10.04 Bringing goods from the manufacturer to the customer. 10.21 A German family on holiday in Austria. 10.43 The mechanisms of evolution. 11.08 Ways with words 11.25 How water is processed. 11.38 Holidaying in France.

12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Seaside adventures of the Cockle twins 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus. 2.00 Crown Court: Paki Basher. A young Pakistani is accused of injuring a right-wing youth. The Pakistani claims he was defending his uncle who was being attacked by the youth and his friends 2.30 Comedy Tonight. Highlights fro the acts of top class stand-up comedians. 3.00 Mr and Mrs. Quiz game for married couples. 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.

4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Batfink. Cartoon series 4.20 On Safari. Studio adventures with Christopher Biggins and guests, Susan King and Billy Dainty. 4.45 CBTV. News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jackie is shocked when he is drawn into some shady dealings by Tom Merrick.

5.45 News 6.0 Thames news

6.20 Help! News of a self help group for mothers with babies in special care.

6.30 Crossroads. Diane Hunter has a showdown with Colin Sands; Lisa Walters is the recipient of an unwelcome present; and James Wilcox faces a dilemma.

6.55 Reporting London Presented by Michael Barratt. Graham Addicott examines the Post Office's plans to close a thousand sub-post offices throughout the country over the next few years and what this will mean to pensioners.

7.30 Give Us A Clue. Una Stubbs, Katie Boyle, Michel Dotrice and Diane Solomon attempt to outmime Lionel Blair, Aiden J Harvey, Willie Rushton and Vidal Sassoon.

8.00 The Sweeney. Whilst tracking down a villain, Inspector Regan narrowly escapes serious injury and is forced to admit that he is feeling his middle age (r).

9.00 The Jewel in the Crown. Episode 19 and a sudden death in the town of Mirat upsets the European community there.

10.00 News

10.30 The Food War. (See Choice).

11.20 The Levkas Man. Adventure serial set in the Greek islands.

12.20 Night Thoughts from the Rev. Bill Todd.

James Maxwell and Michael Aldridge (BBC1, 9.25)

● UNDER THE HAMMER (BBC 1, 9.25pm), Stephen Fagan's comedy about the incipiently lunatic fringe of the fine arts world, has a hidden joke in the title. Add the words "and sickle" and you get the Russian dimension that assumes a greater degree of importance as the climax approaches. A Van Gogh, put up for sale by the Russians at a London gallery is quite possibly a fake. Confirm it and the gallery loses face, especially as the Princess of Wales is about to call. But there is a second drama afoot. The gallery's head porter has accidentally put his foot through the Van Gogh. The hammering (not to mention the sickling) from the Russians, if the awful truth gets out, could unleash a cultural cold war. This is a wholly delightful and dotty play, much enriched by the performances of James Maxwell

CHOICE

and Michael Aldridge as the gallery chiefs, Peter Vaughan as the involuntary vandal, and Peter Bayliss as the picture restorer who used to cook up Dutch masters in his oven.

● Anglia Television's documentary THE FOOD WAR (ITV, 10.30pm) has Washington and Brussels baring their teeth at one another over a mountain of grain, across hillocks of butter and lakes of milk. To anyone not versed in the ways of political economy, it all adds up to farce. But, as in all the best farces, tragedy is waiting in the wings, and in tonight's film tragedy is represented in the familiar pictures of hungry eyes in drought areas like southern Africa. *The Food War* supplies the context in which a former US secretary of agriculture's pronouncement that his country could produce enough calories to feed the whole world, is seen to bewildering effect. The lunacy is complete when you add the image of Breton farmers smashing three million eggs in one morning of protest, and America's anti-communist grain producers depending on the Soviet Union for their livelihood.

● Defenestration is the outcome of the myriad guilt complexes that crush the hero of Owen Holder's play FRAGMENTS (Radio 4, 3.00pm), a goodish example of middle-of-the-road Afternoon Theatre (i.e. not so complex that it will make you wonder if you have switched to Radio 3 by mistake, and not so trite that you might contemplate doing precisely that, but by intent

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Seura. 6.30 Sulphuric Acid. 6.55 Biology: Allostery. 7.20 Energy: A Question of Balance. 7.45 Genetics: Meiosis. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

9.26 Daytime on Two: India from 1936 to independence and partition in 1947. 9.48 Mathscore Two; 10.10 Part ten of The Boy from Space. 10.35 Britain's changing coastline. 11.00 Homes with a difference. 11.17 Brazil's progress. For whom? 11.40 Traders of the Middle Ages. 12.00 Ceefax. 12.35 The noncomformists of Japan. 1.05 Maths: Trigonometry. 1.17 Science: Macromolecules. 1.38 Part four of the drama, The Daughter of the King Ron. 2.00 You and me. 2.15 Fighting the deserts. 2.40 Working drawings.

3.00 Ceefax.

5.10 Bicycles: Framed for Success. An Open University programme that compares two bicycle frames – one mass-produced, the other hand-made for the expert.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: Charlie Chan in Rio* (1941) starring Sidney Toler as the oriental detective. In Brazil helping the Rio de Janeiro police solve the mysteries of two murders, Chan is called to use all his guile when one of the killers is murdered by a victim's wife. Directed by Harry Lachman.

6.40 Tuckers Luck. Episode three and Tucker is mobile once again.

7.05 Sparks. Three more stories of young endeavour.

7.30 Jane War-time adventures of the Daily Mirror's strip cartoon herione.

7.40 Top Gear presented by William Woollard with Frank Page from the London Design Centre, the venue for the Drive Forward exhibition that looks at motoring in the 21st century.

8.10 Chronicle: Bath Waters. A documentary that follows the work of Professor Cunliffe as he examines, how the Romans tackled the problems of controlling Bath's hot springs.

9.00 Marti Caine. Her guests tonight include Randy Crawford, Derek Griffiths and The King's Singers.

9.50 Arena: Jerry Lee Lewis. Highlights of a concert given by the rock and roll singer last May.

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 We Bring You Live Pictures. The second of four programmes, presented by John Craven, that trace the growth of the BBC's outside broadcasting section. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 People's Court. Former judge Wapner rules on the cases of the Nails that Bit the Dust and the Walls Came Tumbling Down

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Dougall. The items include Brian Johnstone talking to Tom Young and Arthur Wright who ride all types of antique velocipede for charity; Kenneth Toye cooking a lentil cutlet; an unusual dolls' house; a choir of female pensioners visiting their local hospital to sing to the patients; and in the archive spot is film of Piccadilly in the 1930s.

6.00 Bewitched* The last of the present series and Darrin's mother-in-law transforms herself into her daughter's likeness.

6.30 Cautionary Tales. Part five: Eviction. Bernard Simons explains how the law can help those faced with the threat of eviction and clarifies tenants' rights.

7.00 Channel Four News includes a report from Nick Gowing in Brussels where EEC ministers are meeting to discuss the thorny topic of the community's financing.

7.50 Comment. On the soap box this evening is Derek Jackson, explorer and principal of Outward Bound, Ullswater.

8.00 Brookside. Barry and Terry are in hot water after borrowing a car without permission.

8.30 4 What It's Worth. A new series of consumer affairs programmes presented by Penny Junor. Investigative reporter John Stoneborough turns his attentions to 12 Glasgow tower blocks filled with asbestos; David Stafford has news of the best bargains in lawnmowers; and Bill Breckon instructs on the best way to deal with doorstep insurance salesmen.

9.00 Film: Simon (1980) starring Alan Arkin in the title role of this black comedy. Simon is a psychology professor who is brainwashed into believing he is a visitor from outer space. Written and directed by Marshall Brickman.

10.50 Black on Black. Magazine programme, presented by Pauline Black. Among the items is one on Reading council's eviction of noisy tenants, most of whom are black. Those evicted claim they are victims of cultural misunderstandings. There is a report on the recent Trinidad Carnival and an interview with African National Congress President, Oliver Tambo. In the studio is radical singer Gil Scott-Heron.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580-4411. The way we speak – and why. With language expert Stanley Ellis.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent. BBC correspondents report from around the world.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Fine Night's Fishing' by David J. Wood. The reader is William MacBain.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: 'Evening Class' by Matthew Solon. Disruptive tactics at a violin class. With Alison Skilbeck (r).
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Brain of Britain. A nationwide general knowledge contest (2). London. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes a feature on Coventry's training scheme for young helpers, especially those working with the victims of crime. And part nine of The Birds Fall Down.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Fragments, by Owen Holder. With Geoffrey Collins, Maggie McCarthy and Rula Lenska. En route to hospital, after a suicide attempt, a man thinks back over the events that led to his action. They began with his honeymoon in Germany.†
4.00 News; Just After Four. Edward Downes's opera home memories.
4.10 Journal of a Disappointed Man. A feature for radio by Deborah Sing Master, based on the writings of W. N. P. Barbellion who suffered from multiple sclerosis.†
4.40 'Women and Puppet' by Pier Louys 4). Read by Philip Bond.
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation. Non-stop comedy cabaret.†(r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File on 4.
8.20 Home-ing In. From the Daily Mail Home Exhibition at Earls Court, London – the latest news and products from the wourld of DIY.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 In My Young Days. Recollections of working-class childhood 60 years and more ago (5) Courting. With Stephen Humphries.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. Includes a review of Andrew Lloyd Webber's new musical Starlight Express, and the Barbra Streisand film Yentl.
10.15 A Bood at Bedtime: 'The Cone-Gatherers' by Robin Jenkins (7). Read by Tom Fleming.
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 The Song Tree. 11.00 Time and Tune 20. 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Listen and Read. 11.55 Reading Music. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long Ago. 2.20 Introducing Science Extra: Junior Electronics. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (stories). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Does Caesar Still Have Jam for Tea? 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Mozart's Serenade in E flat, K 375; Walton's Sonata for Strings: (Academy, St Martin-in-Fields).18.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Sibelius's Spring Song Op 16 (Bournemouth SO); Dionisio Aguado's Fandango (Alice Arzt, guitar); and Sullivan's "Irish" Symphony.19.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Schubert. Mass in A flat (Donath/Springer, soloists).†
10.00 Wolf and Tchaikovsky: Tchaikovsky's Suite No 2 in C Op 53; and Wolf, arr Hans Gal (suite: The Corregidor).†
11.00 BBC Northern Singers: John Gardner's Seven Poems of Stevie Smith.†
11.15 Anthony Goodstone: the pianist plays Schumann's Humoreske Op 20; Arabesque in C Op 18; and Brahms's Hungarian Dances 1-5.†
12.10 BBC Welsh SO: with Isobel Buchanan, soprano, and Carlos Bonell, guitar. Part one. Respighi's Pines of Rome; and Rodrigo's Concierto de Aranjuez.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert part two. Canteloube's Songs of the Auvergne; and Ravel's Bolero.†
1.50 Guitar Encores: Jorge Morel plays works by himself (Choro: Prelude; and Danza Brasilera), Pintin Castellanos; Mariano Mores; trad arr John Knowles, Bernstein, arr Morel and Edmundo Zaldiva.†
2.20 Mozart: the Symph No 17; Piano Sonata in D 576 (Uchida); The Impresario, K 486 (Greenberg/Laki/Moser/Rydl, soloists). At 3.20 Sinfonia Concertante in E flat K 364 (Spivakov/Bashmet).†
4.00 Bochmann Quartet: Haydn's Quartet in B flat Op 50 No 1; and Dvorak's Quartet in F Op 96 (American);† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly foir Pleasure: Jeremy Siepmann's selection of music.†
6.30 Alleluia: A news work: Hilliard Ensemble in 15th century carols and songs.†
7.00 This Unfathomable Fever: Ian Grimble's tribute to Thomas Lovell Beddoes. With Nigel Anthony as Beddoes.
7.40 Dantons Tod: The two-act opera by Gottfried von Einem. Lothar Zagrosek conducts the Austrian Radio SO and Vienna Chorus at last year's Salzburg Festival. Theo Adam is Danton, with Horst Hiestermann (Robespierre). Helmut Berger-Runa (St-Just). Kurt Rydl (Hermann) and Werner Hollweg (Desmoulins). Sung in German. The first act.†
8.30 Interval reading.
8.35 Dantons Tod: the second act.†
9.25 Music for Oboe and Harp. With Malcolm Messiter and Skaila Kang.†
10.05 Letter from South Africa: by R D Kernohan. Edito;r of Life and Work magazine.
10.25 La Petite Bande: C P E Bach's Sympony in C Mjor, WQ 182 No 3; Mozart's Divertimento in B flat K 137; and Ranz Beck's Sinfonia in D Minor Op 3 no 5.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF only: Open University – 6.35am-6.55 and 11.20pm-12.00.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sport. 2.00pm Gloria Hunniford† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† from the Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition, Earls Court, London, incl 6.02 Sport, 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 The Golden Age of Hollywood. A history of the American movie (21) 1957. The final years of RKO pictures (r). 9.00 Night Owls† with Dave Gelly. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Hubert Gregg. Fifth of twelve programmes on special people in entertainment. 5: Irving Berlin (Part 1). 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound.†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, incl 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00pm Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 Mark Ellen.†

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Anything for a Laugh. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 After Hours. 8.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 The Rhythm and the Blues. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland this Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Women of the World. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network U.K. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Talking About Music. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 The Rythm and The Blues. 8.45 Women of the World 9.15 Letter From London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbirolli. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 After Hours. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Women of the World. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News. 1.45 Short Takes. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC1 Wales. 9.25am-9.55 Lifeboat. 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.55 News and weather. Scotland. 12-55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.55 News and weather. Northern Ireland. 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.55 News and Weather. England. 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 12.00 Close.

TVS As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20 News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 People Like Us. 2.10 A Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 The Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. The Body. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder; Mystery, Suspense. 11.30 The Devlin Connection. 12.20am Company, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News. 2.30 That's Hollywood. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 In Loving Memory. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30 Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20-1.30 Border News. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround Tuesday. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Brass in Concert. 12.05 News Summary. 12.08 Close.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30 Mr and Mrs. 1.20 Channel News. 2.30 The Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15 Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Herbs For All. 7.00 Mr Smith. 7.30 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.15. Weather and Closedown.

CENTRAL As Thames except: 12.30-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 The Agatha Christie Hour. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Mr & Mrs. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Quentin E. Deverill. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: Starts: 9.25 The Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Paint along with Nancy. 3.00-3.30 The Nature of Things. 5.15-5.45 Mr & Mrs. 5.45-6.00 Good Evening, Ulster 6.30 Cartoon Time. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Newhart. 11.50 News at Bedtime.

TSW As London except: 12.30-1.00 Mr & Mrs. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.30 The Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthday's. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Consumer Check. 7.00 Mr Smith. 7.30-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 Postscript. 12.20 Weather, Close.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30 The Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Mr & Mrs. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days, 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.25 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25 North East News. 1.20 North East News and Lookaround. 2.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15 Survival. 5.45-6.00 North east news. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 That's Hollywood. 12.50 Words from Other Lands. 12.55 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 12.30-1.00 Seal Pup. 1.20-1.30 North News. 2.30 The Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Give Us A Clue. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.20 North Headlines and Weather. 12.25 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Weather. 12.30-1.00,9. to 5. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Tuesday. 3.00-3.30 Family Trees. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30-1.00 About Gaelic. 1.20 Scottish News. 1.30-2.00 A Plus. 2.30 That's Hollywood. 3.00-3.30 Mr & Mrs. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 What's Your Problem? 7.05 Give Us A Clue. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery. Suspense. 11.20 Late Call. 11.25 Lou Grant. 12.20 Closedown.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Ganrif Hon: 2.55 Interval. 3.30 Anything We Can Do. 4.00 Union World. 4.25 The Mary Tyler Moore Show. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.35 Buck Rogers. 6.30 No Problem. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Gororau. 8.25 Elinor. 9.05 The World of Percy French 1854-1920. 10.05 Camirio 10.35 The Other Side of the Tracks. 11.30 The Eleventh Hour. 12.25am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 A Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies.* 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Murder, Mystery, Suspense. 11.20 An Evening with Charles Aznavour. 12.20 Weather, Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.40 Wales at Six.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

CINEMAS

ART GALLERIES





Jordan welcome. Queen Noor stands with the Queen at the airport welcoming ceremony; a convoy of Beduin guards speeds the Queen to Amman; the Queen accepts a bouquet from Princess Haya, daughter of King Husain, and his previous Queen Alia while Prince Hamzeh, son of the King and Queen Noor, waits his turn.

Letter from Moscow

Fiddlers on the Socialist bus

The Russians are an honest and scrupulously law-abiding people - in theory. According to Marxist-Leninist ideology, crime is the product of bourgeois society and the internal contradictions of capitalism. Yet examples of violent, criminal or merely anti-social behaviour keep recurring and in some cases are on the increase, much to the distress of the authorities, who are turning to sociologists to explain why a "hangover from the past" is still clinging on rather than obediently withering away.

Take the question of bus fares. When you board a Moscow bus you do not pay the driver, or a conductor (there are none). Instead you force your way through the crush to a machine, pop a five kopeck piece in, turn a handle and tear off a ticket from the roll. Trolleybuses and trams are cheaper at four and three kopecks respectively, but the same "honest system" applies.

It worked well enough in the beginning, but in today's more lax atmosphere an increasing number of Soviet citizens either cannot be bothered to fight their way to the ticket-machine or forget to pay the fare accidentally on purpose.

Older people tend to pass coins down the bus, from hand to hand - a custom said to be derived from the communal passing of candles toward the altar in an Orthodox church. But even this is becoming less frequent, and youngsters especially take a cynical view of fare paying - not least because the ticket machines are poorly maintained and the ticket rolls often run out and are not replaced.

All of which might seem fairly trivial, except that according to Moscow transport officials the city loses about 14m roubles a year - over £12m - in unpaid fares. Moscow is better off than other Soviet cities - it is supposed to be Russia's showcase to the world, and for that matter to visitors from the provinces - but it cannot afford to lose revenue.

One official said in *Komsomolskaya Pravda* that unpaid fares last year could have provided 300 new buses (most are imported from Hungary) to replace the efficient but antiquated bone-shakers which at present ferry Muscovites about at hugely subsidized costs.

But fare avoidance is also worrying because it suggests a steep decline in civic consciousness and an equally sharp rise in "irresponsible" attitudes to public property and the state, especially among the young.

It is still safe to walk the streets at night alone, and Moscow is a model of sobriety (and dullness) compared to Western cities. Both petty and serious crime are at a low level. But there has been an erosion of the civic duty and good works mentality which is supposed to underpin socialist society, and a corresponding growth of cynicism.

Muscovites still turn out to provide a day's free labour on a *subbotnik* - a Saturday devoted to voluntary labour for the community - and another *subbotnik* is due next month. But in many cases all it amounts to is a few hours leaning on a broom and chatting to the neighbours while cleaning up a local street.

One socially useful custom which persists is the collection of waste paper for recycling, with the reward of a set of books as the incentive. At the moment, 60 kilograms of paper (called *makulatura* in Russian) buys you a four-volume edition of works by Jack London, mistakenly thought by Russians to be one of the most wildly popular Western authors of all time (for his socialist novels rather than his tales of man and nature in Alaska).

Even *makulatura* is open to abuse, however, as the paper Rural Life recently revealed.

It described how a 30 year-old rowing coach in Saratov - the kind of fine young man who ought to be a shining example of socialist morality - had taken to stealing newspapers and magazines systematically from mail boxes in the lobbies of blocks of flats. He got away with it because he was well dressed and respectable, and accumulated quite a collection of highly prized books (many of them unavailable in the shops) before being caught red-handed.

As far as fiddles on the buses are concerned, the fine for non-payment is to rise from one rouble to three.

As for seerious crime, such as mugging or rape, sociologists say it is committed mostly by those from low income groups

Richard Owen.

Duarte claims victory

From John Carlin
San Salvador

The moderate candidate, Señor José Napoleón Duarte, yesterday claimed victory in the El Salvador presidential election but admitted he had probably fallen short of the overall majority needed. A run-off is likely in May with the fervent anti-communist, Major Roberto D'Aubuisson.

On the basis of a sample of 170,000 votes, Señor Duarte said his Christian Democrat party had won 45 per cent, the Republican Nationalist Alliance (Arena) 27 per cent and the establishment National Conciliation Party 20 per cent.

Major D'Aubuisson, the Arena candidate, remained uncharacteristically silent after the voting, indicating Señor Duarte's initial estimates to be accurate. The final result will not be known until tomorrow.

Because of guerrilla and other disruption, it is believed that between a third and a half of those eligible were unable to vote.

According to Salvadorean law, the winning presidential candidate must claim more than 50 per cent of the vote to take office.

Photographs, page 7

Tisdall tells why she leaked memo

Continued from page 1

out of Fleet Street that has national coverage.

Asked why she had taken it in person, she replied, "Yes, it was a bit risky, but I took it round on the evening of October 21 and I was aware that there was a big CND march planned for the next morning and to have the full impact that memo needed to be published in the paper on the Saturday morning".

She said her views on ministers' proper scrutiny by Parliament and on matters concerning Britain's nuclear armament were her own business. The programme commentary said the paper published the story in time for the march and later the text of the memo. Then, in court case, it was made to hand back the actual photocopy. Miss Tisdall resumed the story:

"The internal investigation then knew from which photocopier the document concerned had come. Fortunately a lot of people use that photocopier, myself included.

"Then they handed things over to the police, and then things really started hotting up. And we were all fingerprinted and then we were all one by one taken for questioning at Scotland Yard.

"They asked me my views on my political opinions and they asked me questions about what I had done on that evening, and what I had done at work during that day."

Interviewer: Did you feel they were getting fairly close to home? – Yes.

That interview, on Friday January 6 this year, was the turning point.

Sarah Tisdall: I made the decision that on the Monday morning I would go in and give myself up to the police, because at that stage I still had not told my parents and the rest of the family what I had done.

So I told them over the weekend, which wasn't a pleasant thing to have to do, and then I went into the police on the Monday morning.

Asked what were the major factors that had influenced her, Miss Tisdall said:

"One, that things were obviously hotting up, and I didn't really want to be dragged out of bed at 4 o'clock one morning by a burly great policeman; I didn't want my parents to find out what I had done through the police.

"It would be best that I tell them and I didn't want my colleagues to have to go through what I had to go through that Friday afternoon."

She then answered a series of questions for World in Action on her views on current issues, saying she acted partly out of political disenchantment with the present Government.

"I felt that I had been let down as a voter; the policies that were being implemented both in my work situation and outside my work situation were having a detrimental effect – the cuts, the cuts in health, the cuts in education, and spending large amounts of money on weapons we don't necessarily need.

"I was having to work longer hours, my colleagues were having to work longer hours, the diplomatic service is having to cover more posts with less people, and when the results of that happening – the lack of consular care, lack of commercial facilities – bounce back, it is always the Foreign Office's fault, the Foreign Office has got it wrong, again, not the Foreign Office has got it wrong again because it is not being given the money to have all the people necessary to do a proper job."

Interviewer: So you were being pushed hard for no very real objective?

Miss Tisdall: Yes, other than just it's not cost effective.

She was then asked about *The Guardian's* action in handing the memo back to the Government.

Miss Tisdall: I still don't think they should have handed it back, but that's a personal opinion because it resulted in my arrest.

What do you think *The Guardian* should have done? – Well, I think they should have broken the law. Now that's a fairly hairy thing to say on television. I think they should have destroyed the document and then have told the Government that they had destroyed the document some time previously.

Would you leak the same kind of document again if you had the chance? – Yes.

What do you feel about the possibility of going to prison? – It is a possibility. I think it would be rather absurd to send me to prison for leaking that document which is meant to be a state secret.

It is a party political document essentially: I don't feel I damanged national security in any great way by releasing that document.

I feel I can cope with prison – it would't be easy but you just have to grin and bear it.

Senior ministers yesterday said that the Government, by the decision to prosecute, had shown the extreme seriousness with which it regarded the case. That having been done it was appropriate that the case should be heard at the Central Criminal Court.

Reacting to the charge of Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow home secretary, that the Attorney General's decision had been designed to turn the Tisdall case into a "show trial", senior ministers said that the Government would have been even more strongly attacked if the case had been heard at a magistrates' court and a heavy sentence imposed.

The Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, yesterday rejected a Labour plea for an emergency debate on the decision to prosecute Miss Tisdall.

Mr John Ward, general secretary of the First Division Association, which represents top civil servants, said yesterday the case strengthened his belief that the government should increase the flow of official information.

Body moved

The body of Miss Helen Smith, the nurse who died five years ago after an illegal drinking party in Saudi Arabia, has been transferred to a sealed casket after complaints from staff at Leeds mortuary.

Advocate in court with no wig

Continued from page 1

Other enterprises which the miners wished to buy were Jaguar Cars, the Daily Mirror newspaper group and the Yorkshire brewery of T and R Theakston. In addition, Mr Stamler said, constantly turning to Mr Scargill to ensure that he was looking at the right piece of paper, the miners wished to establish their own road haulage business and building society.

On the other hand, he disclosed, the union trustees wished the fund to disinvest itself of a holding in a company which was found to trade in pornographic and violent video films.

As the court broke for lunch a gaggle of reporters descended on Mr Scargill from the press benches before he had even left his seat, until the whole circus was hustled off the premises by an usher.

M'learned friend, a model of courtesy and reason before the bench, then strode from the Royal Courts of Justice and gave a more characteristic impromptu press conference on the pavement on the hideous iniquity of pit closures.

The case continues today, as it must if Mr Scargill is to have his turn in the judicial limelight.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales, Patron, the Welsh National Opera, opens the new Rehearsal Studios, John Street, Cardiff, 12.

Princess Margaret, as Colonel-in-Chief, visits Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps at Aldershot on Queen Alexandra's Day, 11.25.

The Duke of Gloucester visits the Institute of Hydrology, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, 10.15.

The Duchess of Kent presents the awards at the Annual Composer's Award Reception, Wedgwood House, Wigmore Street, W1, 5.

New exhibitions

One Day in the Life of A Picture by Anthony Green, Perth Museum and Art Gallery George Street, Perth: Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, closed Sun (ends April 28).

The Lost Rockers of David Oxtoby, E M Flint Gallery, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, closed Sun (ends April 14).

Goat in Art – goats as featured in heraldry and the collection of the Marquiz of Tavistock, of porcelain, glass, bronze, Woburn Abbey, Woburn, Beds; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun (and Bank hols) 11 to 5.30 (ends May 31).

Music

Organ Recital by Ronald Frost, St Anne's Church Manchester, 12.45.

Organ recital by Stephen Cleobury, Leeds Town Hall, Leeds, 1.05.

Talks

"India" (with illustrations), by U. Weigert Broomhill Library, Taptonville Rd, Sheffield, 8.15.

Exhibitions in progress

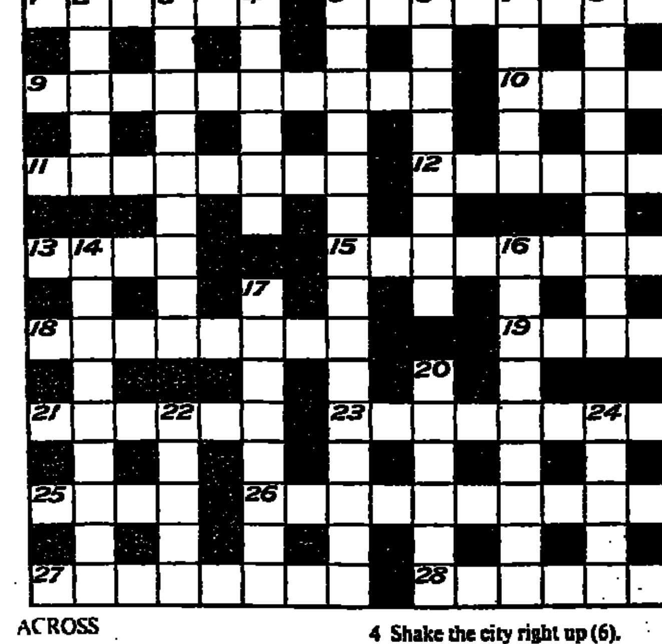
Homer's Heroes – Mycenaen Greece; Change in the Inner City; Museum & Art Gallery, Chamberlain Sq., Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (Homer ends April 30, Inner City April 24).

Deities of Roman Cotswolds; Corinium Museum, Cirencester; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (closed Mon, ends Sept 30).

Last chance to see

That's Shell – That Is – an exhibition; Poole Arts Centre, Kingland Rd, Poole, Dorset; Mon to Sat 11-8 (ends Sat).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,389



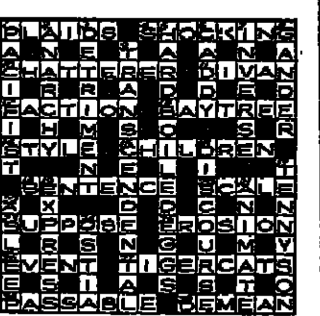
ACROSS

1 During return journeys I drink (6).
5 Puts in order papers nearer the source (8)
9 Six hours in which to pay (7,3).
10 Must a donkey be tailless? (4).
11 A club to repel disorder, making a shambles (8).
12 Devil takes cover outside, that's clear (6).
13 Pop piece (4).
15 Warren's battle (8).
18 Very large soldier acting peculiarly (8).
19 An overseas destination? "Heavens!", they say (4).
21 Whimper when lightning's around (6).
23 Mixed up pedant with no eavesdroppers (8).
25 Deity seen around in Egypt (4).
26 I would get in close to cow (10).
27 The Riddle of the Sands – the opening takes a coach (8).
28 Taking a run-out tearfully (6).

DOWN

2 Sound fruit, by the sound of it (5).
3 Country where robots beheaded the queen (9).
4 Shake the city right up (6).
5 In secret, once nurtured the revolution (5-3-7).
6 Telescope servants set up with girl (8).
7 Raise money primarily to get new weapons (5).
8 Trouble round song, without heart but with love (9).
14 Lamenting making a row (9).
16 With no spirit in, drink in vain (9).
17 All is not lost, sire (8).
20 A man in charge of such power (6).
22 Centre-halves take part in match (5).
24 Taken to school, we hear (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,388



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Rates Bill, report, first day.

Lords (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, third reading. Tenants Rights Act (Scotland) Bill, committee.

Liverpool air link

Wardair, the Canadian airline, will begin operating flights between Speke airport, Liverpool, and Toronto on May 9. The once-weekly flights will initially be every Wednesday, but in June Liverpool airport will be the only one in the North-west operating flights to Canada on a Saturday.

Turtle in soup

The Marine Turtle Newsletter, a unique learned publication whose title is self-explanatory, may have to cease publication shortly for lack of funds. Would-be donors are asked to contact Dr Nicholas Mrosovsky, Department of Zoology, University of Toronto, Ontario, M5S 1A1 Canada.

Approved products

The 1984 List of Approved Products for Farmers and Growers is now available, which lists about 700 crop-protection products and their uses, approved under the Agricultural Chemicals Approval Scheme, and also officially – approved brands of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and related chemicals. To order by post, send £4.75 with your order to the Ministry of Agriculture (Publications), Lion House, Willowburn Trading Estate, Alnwick, Northumberland NE66 2PF. Price £4.25 from HMSO bookshops.

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TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending March 18:

ITV
1 Duty Free Yorkshire, 16.65m
2 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 16.35m
3 Minder Thames, 16.25m
4 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 15.75m
5 This is Your Life Thames, 15.35m
6 3-2-1 Yorkshire, 13.65m
7 Fresh Fields Thames, 13.40m
8 Shroud for a Nightingale Anglia, 12.50m
9 T.J. Hooker ITV, 12.20m
9 Live From Her Majesty's LWT, 12.20m

BBC 1
1 Jim'll Fix It, 12.00m
2 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em, 11.25m
3 That's Life, 10.95m
4 Dallas, 10.15m
5 A Question of Sport, 10.10m
6 Hannibal Brooks, 9.95m
7 Dynasty, 9.85m
8 Top of the Pops, 9.75m
9 Diana, 9.70m
10 Holiday, 9.65m

BBC 2
1 Best of Paul Daniels, 5.75m
2 Long Weekend, 4.85m
3 Sands of Iwo Jima, 4.50m
4 Call My Bluff, 4.25m
5 Forty Minutes, 3.65m
6 Treasure Houses, 3.45m
6=Tucker's Luck, 3.45m
8 Marti Caine, 3.40m
8=Charlie Brown, 3.40m
10 Horizon, 3.35m

Channel 4
1 Ice Castles, 3.20m
2 Treasure Hunt, 3.15m
3 Cheers, 2.95m
4 An Audience with Joan Rivers, 2.80m
5 Brookside (Wed), 2.60m
6 Brookside (Tue), 2.45m
7 Love, Sidney, 2.15m
8 Bewitched, 2.00m
9 The Lady is a Tramp, 1.90m
10 The World at War, 1.85m

S4C
In Welsh
1 Pobol Y Cwm, BBC, 97,000
2 Taro Tant, Ind, 63,000
3 Y Byd Yn Ei Le, HTV, 54,000
4 Hafod Haern, BBC, 53,000
4=Dechrau Canu/Canmol, BBC, 53,000

In English:
1 Treasure Hunt, 145,000
2 Buck Rogers, 135,000
3 The Avengers, 96,000
4 Bewitched, 94,000
5 Brookside (Wed), 93,000
5=Brookside (Thu), 93,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC 1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.4m (4.9m).
TV-am *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.5m), Sat 1.7m (4.2m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	0.58	1.50
Austria Sch	27.70	26.10
Belgium Fr	82.25	78.25
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.47	8.07
France Fr	11.94	11.44
Germany DM	3.88	3.70
Greece Dr	160.00	150.00
Hongkong $	11.54	10.94
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yen	339.00	323.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.19
Norway Kr	11.32	10.72
Portugal Esc	197.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	1.96	1.82
Spain Pta	218.00	209.00
Sweden Kr	11.64	11.06
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.48	1.43
Yugoslavia Dnr	183.00	173.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 344.0.
London: The *FT* index closed down 1.9 at 889.6.

Roads

Midlands, East Anglia: A34: Contraflow on Stone – Newcastle road at Strongford, Staffordshire. A429: Roadworks on Wellesbourne – Stow road at Halford, Warwickshire. A12: Contraflow at Bentley, on Ipswich to Colchester Road, Suffolk.

Wales and West: A381: Single-lane traffic in Highweek Street, Newton Abbot, Devon; temporary signals. A377: Temporary traffic lights on Exeter – Barnstaple road, in Bonhay Road, Exeter. A40: Lane closures on Abergavenny – Monmouth road, north of Gibraltar Tunnels.

North: A6: Traffic lights in Preston Road, Whittle le Woods, north of Chorley. A695: Lane closures in westbound lane, north of Denton Square, Newcastle. A61: Switching of traffic lanes in Snow Hill area, Wakefield; delays.

Scotland: A720: Temporary lights and delays in Frogston Road, East Edinburgh, west of A701. Glasgow: Width restrictions in Argyle Street between Dumbarton Road and Finnieston Street. A74: Northbound carriageway closed from Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire; two-way traffic southbound.

Information supplied by the AA

Anniversaries

Births: Alfred de Vigny, poet, Locher, France, 1797; Wilhelm Conrad von Röntgen, physicist, discoverer of X-rays, Nobel laureate 1901, Lennrp, Germany, 1845; Heinrich Mann, novelist, Lubeck, Germany, 1871; Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, architect, Aachen, 1886. Deaths: James VI of Scotland (from 1567) and James I of Great Britain (1603-25), Theobalds, Hertfordshire, 1625; Giovanni Tiepolo, painter, Madrid, 1770; Sir George Gilbert Scott, architect (Albert Memorial, St Pancras Hotel), London, 1878; John Bright, politician, Rochdale, Lancashire, 1889.

The papers

Commenting on the budget crisis in the EEC, the New York Times says: "To most Americans, the Common Market's budget crisis seems as remote as rugby rankings in New Zealand. The details are indeed petty: only a few hundred million dollars separate the feuding parties. What's worrisome is that the budget stalemate epitomizes a greater malaise. European nations, stressed by long recession, are becoming increasingly reluctant to sacrifice for the cause of unity. . . . The crisis may be resolved when the Common Market's foreign ministers meet this week. But the fact that it has dragged on for a year, deranging three summit conferences, suggests that the member nations have grown complacent."

The Washington Post commented on European budgetary disarray: "The real question is whether the British really want to stay in the Common Market and at what price and whether the Continentals really want them to stay." Asking how European is Britain? the paper observed that five years of trying to negotiate a better deal for Britain had "brought out all the intransigence and abrasiveness in Mrs Thatcher."

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain low over Britain. Most districts will have further showers or longer outbreaks of rain, particularly in northern parts where snow is likely on hills.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Showers with sunny or clear intervals. Perhaps frost and fog patches early and late in places. Wind south west light or moderate. A little below normal; max temp 8-10C (46-50C).

E, NW, central N, NE England, N Wales: Showers, perhaps longer outbreaks of rain, rather cloudy throughout; wind mainly SW light; max temp 6-7C (43-45F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Showers, some longer outbreaks of rain; winds variable mainly light; max temp 6-7C (43-45F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland; Orkney, Shetland: Outbreaks of rain, heavy in places, some snow on hills; wind NE moderate to fresh, locally strong; max temp 4-6C (39-43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Continuing rather cold and unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind fresh decreasing light to moderate; sea moderating becoming slight. St George's Channel; Irish Sea: Wind SW light or moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 6.47 am Sun sets: 7.26 pm
Moon rises: 5.36 am Moon sets: 1.48 pm
New Moon: April 1.

Lighting-up time

London 7.56 pm to 6.15 am
Bristol 8.05 pm to 6.25 am
Edinburgh 8.11 pm to 6.28 am
Manchester 8.05 pm to 6.22 am
Penzance 8.17 pm to 6.37 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	5	41	Guernsey	s	10	50
Birmingham	r	7	45	Inverness	c	3	37
Blackpool	c	7	45	Jersey	s	9	48
Bristol	c	8	46	London	c	8	46
Cardiff	s	9	48	Manchester	c	9	48
Edinburgh	sl	2	36	Newcastle	r	6	43
Glasgow	c	3	37	Ronaldsway	c	7	45

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 65 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.10in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.3. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 993.4 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Plymouth, 12C (54F); lowest day max: Aviemore, 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Fraserburgh, 1.78in; highest sunshine: Teignmouth 8.8hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY

b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.14	5.8	11.44	5.8
Aberdeen	11.06	3.2		
Avonmouth	4.11	9.4	4.58	9.8
Belfast	8.42	2.8	9.20	2.8
Cardiff	3.56	8.8	4.41	9.0
Devonport	2.42	4.2	3.42	4.1
Dover	8.54	5.1	9.19	5.3
Falmouth	2.12	4.0	3.12	3.9
Glasgow	10.35	3.8	11.16	3.8
Harwich	9.25	3.3	9.54	3.3
Holyhead	8.19	4.4	9.08	4.4
Hull	4.00	5.4	4.07	5.7
Ilfracombe	3.26	6.7	4.10	6.7
Leith	12.06	4.4	12.33	6.7
Liverpool	8.54	7.3	9.40	7.4
Lowestoft	7.24	2.0	7.15	2.0
Margate	9.47	3.9	9.58	3.8
Milford Haven	3.47	5.2	4.31	5.2
Newquay	2.45	5.3	3.27	5.3
Oban	4.17	3.0	4.57	2.9
Penzance	1.55	4.2	2.51	4.1
Portland	3.44	1.3	5.08	1.2
Portsmouth	9.04	3.6	10.09	3.7
Shoreham	8.43	4.8	9.30	4.9
Southampton	8.43	3.5	9.39	3.7
Swansea	3.39	7.0	4.24	7.0
Tees	1.22	4.1	1.41	4.2
Walton-on-Naze	9.26	3.3	9.46	3.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	.43	7	45	dull
Bridlington	–	.31	70	45	cloudy pm
Cromer	0.3	.20	10	50	dull
Lowestoft	0.7	.27	9	48	showrs pm
Clacton	0.2	.19	8	46	showrs pm
Margate	•	.06	9	48	bright
Folkestone	0.5	.11	10	50	showrs am
Hastings	1.0	.31	9	48	bright am
Eastbourne	2.0	.31	9	48	rain am
Brighton	•	.04	8	46	showers
Worthing	1.3	.11	10	50	showrs am
Littlehmptn	•				
Bognor R	1.3	.09	10	50	cloudy
Southsea	1.2	.05	10	50	cloudy
Shanklin	2.4	.05	10	50	bright pm
Bournemth	1.7	.06	11	52	showrs pm
Poole	1.4	.04	11	52	cloudy
Swanage	4.0	–	10	50	sunny
Weymouth	4.4	.15	11	52	bright pm
Exmouth	6.5	–	11	52	sunny
Torquay	8.2	–	12	54	sunny
Falmouth	7.0	.02	11	52	showrs pm
Penzance	8.8	.08	11	52	sunny
Jersey	7.5	.14	11	52	sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	7.7	.04	11	52	sunny
Scilly Isles	8.2	.19	11	52	sunny
Newquay	6.1	.08	11	52	sunny
Ilfracombe	4.5	.19	10	50	sunny pm
Tenby	8.2	–	10	50	sunny
Southport	1.3	.06	9	48	cloudy
Morecambe	2.7	.07	8	46	sunny pm
Douglas	0.3	.11	7	45	cloudy
London (Ctrl)	0.3	.10	10	50	rain am
B'ham (Airpt)	•				
Bristol (Ctrl)	3.0	.01	9	48	bright pm
Cardiff (Ctrl)	5.1	.01	10	50	showrs am
Anglesey	2.0	.01	9	48	rain am
B'pool (Airpt)	0.1	.04	8	46	cloudy
Manchester	0.2	.01	9	48	rain am
Nottingham	0.8	.12	8	46	rain
N'ctl-n-Tyne	–	.74	7	45	rain
Carlisle	0.4	.04	9	48	rain pm
Eskdalemuir	–	.28	5	41	rain pm
Prestwick	0.1	.04	6	43	cloudy
Glasgow	–	.13	4	39	rain
Tiree	0.3	.19	7	45	sleet pm
Stornoway	0.1	–	6	43	showrs am
Lerwick	1.3	.11	4	39	dull am

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	15	49	Copenhgn	c	3	37
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	f	14	57
Alexandria		nil		Dallas*	c	18	64
Algiers		nil		Dublin	c	3	46
Amsterdam	r	7	45	Dubrovnik		nil	
Athens	s	16	61	Faro	f	15	59
Bahrain		nil		Florence	f	16	61
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	r	10	50
Barcelona	s	18	64	Funchal	f	18	64
Beirut	f	17	63	Geneva	c	8	46
Belgrade	f	18	64	Gibraltar	s	18	64
Berlin	s	11	52	Helsinki		nil	
Bermuda*	c	20	68	Hongkong	dr	18	64
Biarritz	s	14	57	Innsbruck	s	11	52
Boulogne	f	7	45	Istanbul	s	9	48
Bordeaux	th	8	46	Jiddah	s	30	86
Brussels	r	6	43	Jo'burg	f	24	75
Budapest	c	14	57	Karachi	s	29	84
Buen Aires*	s	24	75	Las Palmas	s	20	68
Cairo		nil		Lisbon	f	14	57
Cape Tn	f	29	68	Locarno		nil	
C'blanca	c	16	61	L Angeles*	f	18	64
Chicago*	c	6	43	Luxembg	f	4	39
Cologne	c	11	52	Madrid	c	10	50

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	17	63	Rio de Jan*	s	29	82
Malaga	f	18	64	Rome	s	17	63
Malta	s	19	66	Salzburg	f	13	55
Melbourne	f	15	59	Sao Paulo*	f	29	84
Mexico C*	s	24	75	S Francisco*	f	16	61
Miami*	s	28	82	Santiago*	s	26	79
Milan	c	8	48	Seoul	c	6	43
Montreal*	s	1	34	Singapore	c	29	84
Moscow	c	0	32	Stockholm	c	-1	30
Munich	s	13	55	Strasbourg	f	12	54
Nairobi		nil		Sydney	s	25	77
Naples	dr	13	55	Tangier	f	17	63
New Delhi	s	29	84	Tel Aviv	c	17	63
New York*	c	6	43	Tenerife	f	20	68
Nice	s	13	64	Tokyo	s	12	54
Oslo		f		Toronto*	s	4	39
Ottawa		nil		Tunis	f	23	73
Paris	r	8	46	Valencia	s	16	61
Peking	c	13	55	Vancouver*	r	6	43
Perth	s	23	73	Venice	c	9	48
Prague	s	13	55	Vienna	f	14	57
Reykjavik	s	0	32	Warsaw	c	6	43
Rhodes	s	17	63	Washington*	r	7	45
Riyadh	f	27	81	Zurich	f	18	59

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل